

This Paper Consists of Two Sections—SECTION ONE, CIRCULATION, 400,000. Over 100,000 Sunday. Over 350,000 Daily.

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AND SUBURBS. TWO CENTS.

# CALL OUT NEW YORK UNIONS

**'CAP' MORRISON  
SWEARS HE'LL  
STICK TO WARD**

**DM Millionless Millionaire  
Also Does Some Swear-  
ing in General**

**AND IN PARTICULAR,**

Judge Landis yesterday cited Attorney James R. Ward to the federal grand jury on charges of perjury in connection with the investigation of the transfer of the millions of Edward W. Morrison. Morrison, in his witness room, recited one witness had testified about spending some of the old man's money.

Three hours later "The Tribune" sent a reporter to ask Morrison if he believed in Ward, to whom he denied \$2,000,000 of real estate, including Clark and Madison street property. Here's the story:

**BY FLOYD P. GIBBONS.**

IN the cornfields and sunflower patches, a hundred feet from that somber bay corner of Halsted and Harrison streets, an observing pedestrian walking east on the south side of Harrison will be able to find the hidden lair of an old fashioned wooden gate that swings inward.

Two feet back from the sidewalk stands a dark, silent frame house of no particular distinction as to color or size. The steps and porch are clean, the nail and knob are missing on the door, the wooden shutters are faded and gray.

Last night not a ray of light peeped out from the somber abode. Dinky beams of yellow light from the hung and tattered window walls and the faint glow of the Halsted street electric signs formed a background for the silent house which seemed undisturbed by the occasional rattle of the trolley in the street or the steady, muted thumping of the water pumping station on the corner.

**GONE TO SIDE DOOR.**

"I would like to speak when Mr. Morrison," the reporter asked when the barkings of dogs and the sound of indistinct movement on the inside led him to a side door hidden away in the dark terminal of the porch.

Today there was a heavy artillery fire by both sides and isolated actions during which we improved our lines and pushed forward detachments in several directions.

**French Official Report.**

The official report issued by the ministry of war in Paris said:

"German forces this morning delivered a strong attack on our positions between Le Priez farm and Rancourt. Our curtain of fire, however, checked sharply the assaulting waves of the enemy and compelled them to retire, inflicting upon them heavy losses."

We effected two local operations on the outskirts of Comblies. One of our companies by a brilliant coup captured an isolated house, well organized and defended by the enemy, taking 100 prisoners, including three officers. Further east we captured several trench elements and forty prisoners."

According to the latest details, the number of prisoners captured by the Franco-British forces on the Somme from July 1 to Sept. 18 exceeds 55,800, of whom 34,000 were taken by the French troops.

"Ye, ye, — ye, ye, you are, — the opening of the lengthy speech from the tall, gaunt, gray bearded subject of federal court activity. A violent fit shook under the reporter's nose as his neighborly elbow gyrated in a winging motion. The root long and dangled unmercifully from the moving lower jaw, the sparse grey hairs of the partly bald pate seemed to bristle, the pale blue eyes narrowed and blazed during the five minutes' confinement of court, government, newspapers, and everybody in general, the deepest and most eternal torment of the damned. The tirade ended.

**REPORTER AGREES.**

"That's what I think of THE TRIBUNE," was the final. "He does it," agreed the reporter. Old Man Morrison paused with an amiable set in mind and looked with interest at the speaker. Apparently he swallowed the horrible conclusion that was on his tongue, beginning with a change of attitude he

**Allies Capture  
55,800 Germans  
in Somme Battle**

**French Report Shows  
They Hold Outskirts of  
Comblies.**

**BRITISH MAKE GAIN**

**600,000 MEN  
MAY CAUSE  
GENERAL TIEUP**

**Yonkers and Several Other  
Nearby Towns Will  
Be Involved.**

**IS DUE ON WEDNESDAY**

**EUROPEAN WAR SUMMARY**

**Von Mackensen, by snatching**

**movement in Dobrudja forces Russian-Romanian army to retreat. This is**

**the version from Berlin. The Bucharest report makes no mention of**

**the German victory. It says the**

**enemy has stopped his retreat and is**

**fortifying. Allies report victories in**

**Macedonia.**

**Russians storm summit in Carpathians in bitter fighting; Berlin**

**reports Slav attacks repulsed further north in Galicia and in Russian**

**Valkynia.**

**Both French and British report**

**gains on Somme; more than 65,000**

**Germans captured between July 1**

**and Sept. 18.**

**German submarine sinks an en-**

**emy transport crowded with troops in Mediterranean.**

**Both French and British report**

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## REPORT REBELS SEIZED MEXICAN STATE CAPITAL

Two British Subjects Are Put to  
Death for Giving Refuge  
to Carrancistas.

### BULLETIN.

El Paso, Tex., Sept. 22.—A report that a force of Carranza troops was engaging a band of rebels at Samanayuca, a station on the Mexican Central railway about six miles south of Juarez, was received here late today by local Legista party leaders. No details were given except that the attack began after dark.

Roswell, Tex., Sept. 22.—Reports continue here, but impossible of verification, that a band of bandits under Alberto Carrera Torres has captured Victoria, capital of the Mexican state of Coahuila. Carrera Torres, whose forces the Carranza forces have been unable to dislodge, has long been troublesome in that district, according to the news service.

**Two Britons Are Slain.**  
Victoria, Tex., Sept. 22.—Two British subjects were taken from their home and killed thirty-six of a party of thirty-eight Carrancista soldiers were killed yesterday. Sixty, on an Aquila oil camp near Texpan by bandits calling themselves Villistas, according to a report brought here today by the steamer *Topic* from Tampa.

The Carrancistas put up a hard fight. It was said, but were outnumbered and driven off. Some of the Carrancista forces took refuge in the houses of the citizens. They were discovered and shot to death and the Englishmen killed in having given them shelter, the report said.

**Trevelin Report of Bell.**  
Chihuahua City, Mex., Sept. 22.—Gen. John Trevelin announced today that the result of Villa's attack on Chihuahua City sent to Washington by Gen. Bell, commanding the El Paso division, is the same as the version of General Bell he would ask the general to send a personal representative to investigate the facts at first hand. Trevelin facilities to investigate will be accorded to any responsible member of the press corps.

Chihuahua City, Mex., Sept. 22.—Gen. Trevelin announced today that the result of his investigation regarding Villa's attack on Chihuahua City is accurate. I do, / see that any further investigation is necessary on my part, was Gen. Bell's comment to-day.

**Bell Still Confident.**  
El Paso, Tex., Sept. 22.—"I am confident that my information regarding Villa's attack on Chihuahua City is accurate. I do, / see that any further investigation is necessary on my part," was Gen. Bell's comment to-day.

"The truth is," Gen. Bell continued, "Gen. Trevelin is up against a fact that cannot be explained away. He has no excuse for getting whipped, he has no excuse for being caught."

**Hilites Sent to Border.**  
Washington, D. C., Sept. 22.—[Special]—Secretary of War Baker today ordered the guard of three regiments to the Mexican border. Two separate battalions of the Wyoming infantry, a troop of cavalry from Kansas, and a troop of cavalry from Wisconsin were ordered by Baker's orders.

Whether Francisco Villa again has become a factor in the military situation in northern Mexico remained a question of considerable doubt tonight. Secretaries of War and State and the Department of Justice did not let it become known during the day that the Department of Justice did not consider as conclusive the report transmitted yesterday by Brig. Gen. Ellsworth that Villa led the Chihuahua City attack in person, and the Mexican government announced receipt of official documents, declaring Villa was not in the Mexican service.

The reconstruction of Villa is not yet complete. Alexander Arredondo said to-day: "The attack on Chihuahua City was made for a combination of justas and personal to the de facto government."

**Agreement Is Reached.**  
New London, Conn., Sept. 22.—[Special]—The Mexican conference reached a decision today which enabled the American commissioners to predict that a satisfactory settlement would be reached within two weeks. Substantial progress was made in two long sessions, which ended nearly the entire day and an agreement to Monday was taken to permit each side to refer certain important items to their respective governments.

**Mount Albert Appoints  
WILLING TO BECOME ENVOY.**

## WILL NOT ALTER MEXICO POLICY IF RE-ELECTED

Wilson Promises No Relief to American Citizens with Interests Across Border.

## ARTICLE VII.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 22.—(Special)—President Wilson in accepting his renomination frankly stated to the voters of the country that if re-elected he does not purpose to change the fundamental principle of his Mexican policy, which is the refusal to invoke the vast power of the United States to enforce the protection of Americans in the adjoining country.

The president holds that while Mexico is in the throes of insurrection the United States must only interfere from the point of view of neutrality across the Rio Grande, but is positively obliged not to interfere for this purpose, out of deference to the Mexicans' inalienable right to free and untrammeled revolution.

## Right to Revolution.

Victims of Mexican violence and of the want of American protection are given to understand by the president that they have been sacrificed, however deplorably, to a righteous cause, and that so long as he is in office he will maintain this attitude as the friend of the Mexican people. Mr. Wilson frankly holds consideration of the rights of Americans in Mexico inferior to consideration of his conception of the best interest of the Mexican.

"Mexico has suffered, like the property, many irreparable wrongs against the persons of Americans who have been committed within the territory of Mexico during this confused revolution, wrongs which could not be effectively checked so long as there was no constituted power in Mexico which was in a position to check them," says the president. "We could not act directly in that matter ourselves without destroying Mexican's right to any revolution at all which disturbed us and making the emancipation of our own people await our own interest and convenience."

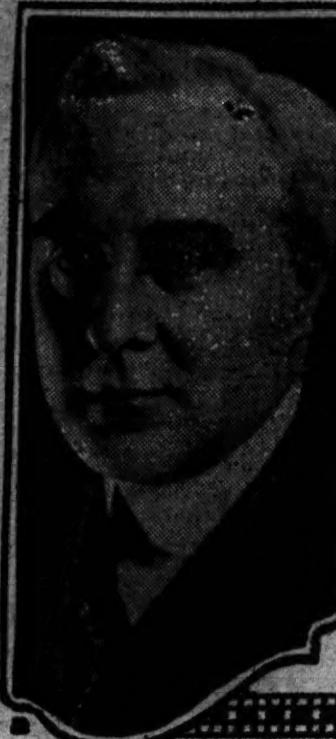
## Acted Differently in Haiti.

In Haiti, however, the president has not hesitated to "act directly" and to deny the Haitians and the Dominicans the right to revolution. The president says the Mexicans are freeing themselves from the tyrannical control of foreign interests, some of them American.

"The Mexican people are entitled to their revolution from such influences," he adds, "and so long as I have anything to do with the action of our great government I shall do everything in my power to prevent any one standing in their way.... I have heard no one who was free from such influences propose interference by the United States with the internal affairs of Mexico. Certainly none of the Mexican people have proposed it."

**Oil Companies Protected.**  
Oil companies have suffered the least, perhaps, because their continued opera-

SUCCEEDS MURPHY  
New Head of Northwestern Medical School and Mercy Hospital Staff.

Dr. Fred A. Beasley  
PHOTO MABEL SYKES

ation has been entirely denied by Carranza, who has called in bankrupt commissioners over the rocks by means of the taxes imposed on oil and steel production. Merchants have been forced out of business by the perils attendant on the rapidly changing currency systems and the compulsion to accept each new issue, however worthless the merchant may consider it to be.

Farmers lose in Sisal.

There is also the case of the steel monopoly, created by order of Carranza and by grace of the United States government, which permitted the monopoly to finance itself here and to carry on here its entire business, admittedly a monopoly, to advance the price of steel at will, as it has.

Sisal, the principal fiber used in basket twine. Therefore the American farmers are now paying \$10,000,000 a year to the Mexican government and the American promoters which they never had to pay before—and the Mexican steel grower still gets exactly what he was getting before.

Losses of this sort permit something of an estimate. The losses to individuals as estimated by these individuals are being cited to the state department and have been carried over to it for years. Efforts, however, to learn from that department how many claims there are and how much they aggregate have been unsuccessful.

The number of claims has been estimated at \$3,000,000, the amounts already filed at \$500,000,000, with a vast amount to come.

**Letters of Protest Filed.**  
Here is a section from a recent letter to a mining company which has suffered in many ways and labored under the delusion that the Wilson administration would protect American citizens' rights, as every other administration has protected them.

"You are informed that the department has made repeated unsuccessful representations to be held on behalf of citizens. It writes the state department. The department regrets to inform you that owing to the present condition of affairs in Mexico it deems it useless to renew such representations at this particular time."

The solicitor of the state department, who passes on all such claims and to whom all inquiries about such Mexican matters are referred, admitted that he did not know anything about the value or number of claims and that he did not have any idea when the "representations" could be renewed or when they would be.

"Agreeing with me, ch—ye, think you are slick, —ye. All right, then, —ye. What in the —ye do you want? Out with it."

**CONFIDENCE UNSHAKEN.**  
The Tribune wants to know whether or not charges of perjury preferred today against your attorney, James R. Ward, have changed your belief and confidence in him?" the reporter replied.

THE TRIBUNE and its readers are hereby notified by the reporter that Mr. Morrison, in view of the legal guarantee given him that he will be held in the ice skating contests are held in the place named after war.

"There ain't nobody on earth who can make me believe the lies about Ward. They can't fool me."

In parting the reporter received from

## CAP' MORRISON SWEARS HE'LL STICK TO WARD

Old Millionless Millionaire Also Does Some Swearing in General—

(Continued from first page.)

moved to one side of the room, opened a closet door, disclosing a floor full of liquor bottles, and returned to the circle of lamp light.

"Have a cigar," he said. "—ye, have a cigar. It's the—best cigar you ever had. That cigar's fifty years old. Don't make any more like it—ye, no adulteration by—"

"I'll smoke the cigar," the reporter replied. "Maybe, though, I can appreciate its fineness. I smoke cigarettes. Will you have one?"

"Well—ye; guess I might as well. Don't like the — things, though. Women smoke 'em damn 'em! But you never smoke a better cigar than that one. They don't make 'em any better."

Judge Landis' hearing in the Morrison case reached a dramatic climax in the morning.

Ward was in the midst of a long drawn out yarn about something or other which had nothing to do with the fleeing of the old millionaire when Judge Landis suddenly stopped him.

"Get off the stand and call your secretary, Harris," ordered the judge.

Harris came to the stand.

The secretary related the extraordinary tale in which he stated that he had decided to take a trip to England.

He reiterated his denial that he had gone because the Morrison case was coming to trial.

Enter Mr. Burnstein.

"Now," he said, "we will next have

Mr. Joseph Burnstein take the stand and we'll see if I heard him aright the last time he was here."

"Tell your story again," said the judge in tones which suggested the reading of a death warrant; "we are not exactly clear as to just why Morrison is—now and the judge," he will have Mr. Joseph Burnstein take the stand and we'll see if I heard him aright the last time he was here."

Burnstein retold his story. He said his wife had told him on her death bed that Edward W. Morrison was the father of her two girls. That was the reason, he said, that he had insisted that Morrison adopt them and make them heirs to all of his millions. He denied that Ward had put him up to it. Then he paused suddenly and pointed a

finger at James R. Ward.

"Come up here and sit down where I can see you," he said.

Ward did. Then the judge looked at the shaking form of Burnstein and glanced for a moment at Stenographer Harris, who sat in a corner. Then he said:

"The well of perjury has been struck in this case. I have found it my duty to protect this old man from thieves and grafters."

"Now, Mr. Ward, it becomes my duty, in view of all these proceedings, to hold you to the grand jury under \$10,000 bonds for a perjury investigation. Also I will suggest to State's Attorney, Macay Hoyne that he take steps to discover your relations with Mr. Morrison and the transactions by which you have possessed of his property."

**MESSAGE DELIVERED.**

"Now what are you going to tell your editor?"

"—ye," reported the reporter.

"Right," said Old Man Morrison.

"Now, then, write your story and sign your name on it and if they publish it, then the world will know that that

Central Trust won't put it out of the paper before I get it."

"Good night, Mr. Morrison."

"Good night, —ye."

Mr. Morrison a verbal communication to the editor of THE TRIBUNE. Mr. Morrison was anxious that the reporter be sure to remember it verbatim and deliver it correctly. As he held open the door for the departing one he said:

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## HUGHES EAGER TO SPEAK, BUT PERILS HEALTH

Candidate Losing Voice and Is Worn Out by Whirlwind Indiana Campaign.

BY E. C. HILL.

South Bend, Ind., Sept. 22.—[Special.]—Charles Evans Hughes is rapidly winning the admiration and confidence of Indiana and will certainly complete the job if his campaign managers in their enthusiasm do not wear him out. The trouble is they are so exultant over his progress in the state that they apparently fail to realize that he is simply a plain, normal human being, who needs sleep in a white, who must rest his voice occasionally, and who requires moments of privacy for the good of his nerves.

What they needed for this Indiana trip was thirteen or fourteen speeches given in a day, with its surging and swelling crowds, with its endless rush of local celebrities and communiteers, was a man of brass who could talk all day, up all night, go without meals, abseil from baths, shake hands with 10,000 persons between every dawn and every midnight, and keep it up for days.

**May Last Another Day.**

The way things have been going, Mr. Hughes may last another day or two before breaking down. That is the plain truth and needs saying after he quite work here in South Bend tonight at the end of twelve hours, when a husky iron worker would have collapsed.

Certainly no man ever saw crowds melt or every looked forward to the prospect of quiet night's sleep with more intense eagerness than Mr. Hughes evinced this night.

He has topped a sparkling day with a speech in this city in which his declaration for courageous Americanism, his denunciation of the president's surrender of the principle of arbitration, his logical argument that protection only can save the prosperity of the country when the Bureau of War ends, simply set on fire enthusiasm of 8,000 persons.

He has seen the city of Marion with a population of 30,000 turn out at least 15,000 in his honor and pack the streets so thickly that even his automobile could hardly crawl to the stand at the court house.

**Pleasees 60,000 Persons.**

He had seen the thriving cities of Indiana's industrial belt rise to him with cheer of delight. He had pleased immensely pleased—30,000 persons with an exposition of the perils of Wilsonism and his calm assurance of what Hughesian would mean for national honor and prosperity.

Regarding the optimistic Republicanism of the day, he said the value of the day's tour, one might take perhaps the words of Raymond Robins, that the tide of the campaign has turned and is running so strongly for Hughes that not only the middle west states of Illinois, Wisconsin, and Indiana are certain to give them their electoral votes, but that Missouri and Kentucky also seem safely Republican.

**Hughes at South Bend.**

Mr. Hughes spoke before one of the largest audiences he has faced in the last few days when he reached South Bend tonight. The streets leading to the opera house blazed with red light, resounding to the music of bands, witnessed with the cheering of thousands.

Mr. Hughes discussed Americanism, protection, Democratic extravagance, the administration's inefficiency, the rights of labor, and social justice.

It is probable that his South Bend declaration of courageous Americanism will stand as the model utterance of the campaign. He has never said anything so downright.

"I am for the maintenance of American rights throughout the world without fear, unflinchingly, in regard to American lives, American property, and American commerce."

**Hughes Wildly Cheered.**

The instant he voiced the sentence there was a solid roar of satisfaction. Small American flags leaped into sight and glowed and fluttered for a few seconds. He stood quiet presently and his point deeper.

"I am for the dignity of American

## ONCE EMPLOYES—NOW MILLIONAIRES

Both Mr. Laemmle, Now President of Universal Film, and Mrs. Neuberger, Owner of the Boston Store, Were Once Employees in That Emporium.



Carl Laemmle and Mrs. Mollie Netcher Neuberger

Years ago, Carl Laemmle, president of the Universal Film Manufacturing company, did what many a newspaper photographer has tried to do and failed—he got a picture of Mrs. Mollie Netcher Neuberger, owner of the Boston Store.

Carl Laemmle once wrapped himself in the Boston Store at the time that Mrs. Neuberger was an employee of Mr. Netcher, then owner of the store.

### BRUNDAGE STILL LEADING IN CLOSE RACE WITH BARR

Gains 33 More Votes on the Official Count in Cook County—Claims Plurality of 1,800.

A tabulation of the latest returns for Republican nomination for attorney general yesterday gave Edward J. Brundage a lead of 580 votes over Richard J. Barr of Joliet.

The figures as compiled by the Associated Press are:

Barr, downstate vote, 79,156

Brundage, downstate vote, 81,218

Barr, Cook county unofficial, 31,455

Brundage, Cook county unofficial, 69,762

The totals are: Barr, 106,611; Brundage, 100,960. A statement issued from Brundage headquarters, however, claims a plurality of 1,800 at the present stage of the canvass.

The Chicago board of election commissioners refused to throw out several precincts where the tallying of the votes was declared to be illegal by Barr workers. The election board's canvass gave Brundage a net gain of 28 votes during the day.

**BACON WILL BE CANDIDATE AGAINST WILL FOR SENATE.**

New Yorkers Backing Successful Rival for Republican Nomination, but Third Party Named Him.

New York, Sept. 22.—[Special.]—Robert Bacon, beaten in the Republican primaries by the United States senatorial nominee, William M. Calder, will nevertheless be a candidate for election.

Mr. Bacon is the first victim of record of one of the peculiar features of the primary law. While Mr. Bacon will support Calder, he will be the candidate of the American party for senatorial and his name will appear on the ballot.

The American party is the Sulzer party of two years ago. It was learned today that the American party had formally designated Mr. Bacon as its candidate and Mr. Bacon was duly elected for. He therefore became the candidate of the party.

"The executive's surrender in the case of the misnamed eight bill was an unpardonable thing, a shameful thing. It is against the spirit of democracy and absolutely opposed to the best interests of labor itself.

"I wish to see labor enjoying its full rights in this country," Mr. Hughes said. "I am solicitous for the improvement of conditions of work. We are not in this country endeavoring to have our institutions worked for the benefit of a select few at the expense of many."

"The executive's surrender in the case of the misnamed eight bill was an unpardonable thing, a shameful thing. It is against the spirit of democracy and absolutely opposed to the best interests of labor itself.

"Show me a grievance that requires consideration and I promise the most immediate, direct, and comprehensive examination, but I should not move an inch at the behest of force exerted by labor or capital. To do so would be un-American and reactionary."

James Colosimo last night telegraphed this TUESDAY from West Baden, Ind.:

"John W. Rainey, clerk Circuit court Cook County, took a straw ballot of the guests at the West Baden hotel; Wilson, 28; Hughes, 25. Considered great in Republican territory."

## PRESIDENT AGAIN GIVES HIS VIEWS ON MILITARISM

Medill McCormick and W. E. Mason Slated for Star Roles on Stump Jaunt.

### 3 WEEK TRIP PLANNED.

Col. Frank O. Lowden, accompanied by Medill McCormick and William E. Mason, candidate for congressman-at-large, together with other Republican nominees, will begin a downstate speech making campaign Tuesday, Oct. 2. It was announced yesterday by Fred Sterling, chairman of the Republican state committee.

The party will leave Chicago on the Illinois Central at 8:30 in the morning on a special train. On the first day mass meetings will be held at Kankakee and Champaign, and several short stops will be made at intermediate points.

A baby elephant, an old soldiers' fifes and drum corps, and a singer will probably be taken along to help entertain the crowds. The entire trip will consume three weeks, the candidates returning to Chicago in time to spend the last ten days speaking in Chicago.

The president, after declining an invitation to speak, wrote:

"There need be no misunderstanding as to my position. I have again and again made it as plain as language can make it that I am for a adequate defense and no more. The whole spirit and principle of militarism is abominable to me, and I do not think that anything that has been done has been done in the militaristic spirit. It has, on the contrary, been conceived and carried out with the single purpose of rendering the country safe against external danger."

**Wilson to Speak Today.**

Ashbury Park, N. J., Sept. 22.—[Special.]—President Wilson will be in New Jersey today to speak at a meeting of the Progressive circles in that state, visited Chicago and gave assurance that at least 75 per cent of the Progressives in Colorado would vote the Republican ticket.

At a meeting of the Illinois Hughes alliance on Wednesday, Harry Blane was made chairman of the speakers' bureau. Mrs. Lyman Walton will take active charge of headquarters.

Miss Harriet Vittum, director of the woman's bureau of the national committee, has Miss Mabel Craig Stillman of Chicago and Miss Mabel Stillman of Milwaukee as "organizers."

**TALKS OF FOREIGN POLICIES.**

No statement came from Senator George Alexander of Indiana, shadowing the reasons for Mr. Page's visit. It is known, however, that the president discussed with him the infernalism by Great Britain with American mails.

Mr. Wilson also talked over with Ambassador Page the allies' blacklist and the retaliatory legislation enacted by Congress. Just what will develop from this conference is conjectural.

Neither the president nor any of his managers would take notice of the charge of Republican Candidate Hughes that the president once said Huerta had to get out as president of Mexico and that if he did not he would be put out.

It is known, however, that campaign contributions will be answered, if not by the president by others speaking for him, perhaps Secretary of War Baker and Secretary of the Navy Denby.

**ROOSEVELT TO SPEAK HERE.**

Seven or Eight Addresses in Large Cities Are on the Colonial's Schedule.

**FORM NEW WILSON LEAGUE.**

National Organization of Business Men to Work for Candidate Started in New York.

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The American party is the Sulzer party of two years ago. It was learned today that the American party had formally designated Mr. Bacon as its candidate and Mr. Bacon was duly elected for. He therefore became the candidate of the party.

"If Republicans have the same kind of victory in the whole country, instead of having the sixty Democratic senators I formerly predicted," he said, "we will have nearer sixty-five. What happened was that we had 2,000 more Democratic votes in Maine than we expected."

**MONTGOMERY IN CENTRALWOOD.**

**THE BEAUTIFUL NEW EVANSTON ADDITION.**

**IN EVANSTON.**

If you want a home well restricted with beautiful surroundings, one where you will collect three or four dollars for every one you invest, come out to Centralwood to-day or to-morrow and see the

## LOWDEN TO HEAD TOUR OF ILLINOIS

## WOMAN WATCHES ROBBER SHOOT DRUGGIST TWICE

### POLITICAL VIEWS DIVIDE COUPLES

Many Prominent Families at Capital Differ on Candidates for President.

### AGREE TO DISAGREE.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 22.—[Special.]—Meredith Nicholson, the author who was offered a post in the diplomatic service by President Wilson, and his wife have agreed to differ on the question. It is that of the candidacy of Mr. Wilson for reelection. Mr. Nicholson is for him and Mrs. Nicholson is against him and for Mr. Hughes.

A number of other equally well known families have divided within the last few weeks over the presidential campaign. Among the couples which have agreed to differ on the question are those of

Representative William H. Keeler and his wife, Mrs. Kent, Mr. George Middleton and his wife, Mrs. Fannie Middleton, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Jones of Madison, Wis.

The wives maintain that for them and for all women to join in the demands of national suffrage is a violation of national woman suffrage, which has been endorsed by Mr. Hughes and opposed by Mr. Wilson. For this reason they are out to defeat Mr. Wilson.

**SEAS ROBBER ESCAPE.**

Brewer saw the robber make his escape up a side street. Detectives were sent out, but at a late hour there had been no arrests.

Vahleitch was removed to the Alexian Brothers' hospital, where an operation was performed in the hope of saving his life. Both shots had found lodgment in

the abdomen.

**MAJOR FAVERS PARK UNITY.**

Asks County Committee to Get Signatures to Referendum Petition.

**Mayor Thompson yesterday wrote a letter to the Republican county committee asking that all organization workers aid in collecting signatures on the petition for a referendum in November or the park consolidation act. The mayor considers the presidential election a good opportunity to obtain a large vote on the question.**

**Fifield & Stevenson Men's Wear Michigan Avenue**

**Smart Hats**

DRESS, BUSINESS, SPORTS

Priced at \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00

**PLANT NOW PEONIES**

Big Autumn Catalog FREE

**Vallaghans Seed Store**

Randolph St., near Dearborn

**THE BEAUTIFUL NEW EVANSTON ADDITION.**

**CENTRALWOOD**

**IN EVANSTON.**

If you want a home well restricted with beautiful surroundings, one where you will collect three or four dollars for every one you invest, come out to Centralwood to-day or to-morrow and see the

## Beautiful Large Lots AS LOW AS

\$295

ONLY 33 MINUTES FROM THE LOOP TO CENTRALWOOD VIA THE CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN RAILROAD.

Terms: 10% Down, Balance Easy Monthly Payments. Sewer, Water and Cement Walks in and Paid for.

It isn't surprising that the people who want beautiful home surroundings are buying these lots in Centralwood! You know just as well as we do that there isn't a more beautiful place than Evanston anywhere near Chicago—and right now you have an opportunity to own a fine, large lot at an unheard-of low price. Come out and you'll see that adjoining property is selling right now at from \$1,000 to \$2,000 per lot, and is improved with homes costing from \$5,000 to \$20,000 each.

You can get these lots now for as little as \$295 only because we bought the entire tract at a great big sacrifice. If you delay, you'll pay from two to three times our price in a very little while.

Come out and see the beautiful homes—the fine schools and churches, the Westmoreland and Evanston Golf Links and Northwestern University—all convenient to Centralwood. See the fine roads for motoring and driving and the beautiful shade trees—and remember that here is the choicest spot around Chicago—33 minutes from the loop.

Because of the great demand, and in order that we may satisfy as many of our purchasers as possible, we will sell no less than two nor more than four of these lots to any one customer. Make your selections to-day and to-morrow. Bring cash for first deposit.

**A. T. McIntosh & Co.**

106 N. La Salle St.

Phone Main 2041

For Additional Information and Free Transportation, Call, Write or Phone.

Office on the Property  
Open Every Day  
Including Sunday.

How to Reach Centralwood

**The Tobey Furniture Company**

Wabash Avenue and Washington Street

This is to be the greatest Hotel in New York.

You may be an owner of the greatest hotel in New York. You may help manage the greatest hotel in New York.

The greatest hotel in New York is to be

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Chicago, Illinois.  
100 Wabash

# The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 6, 1866, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1873.

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SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1916.

"Our Country! in her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

## MEXICAN PEACE.

It is not surprising that the secretary of war shows a disinclination to credit the detailed reports of Villa's raid upon Chihuahua. We are supposed, officially, to be at peace with Mexico and Mexico to be at peace with herself. To have this ruthless obnoxious thrusting the painful fact of his troubousome existence through the showy farce of administrative optimism is a sorry stroke of logic. Villa must stay until Nov. 7 at least.

Nearly seven months have elapsed since the raid on Columbus and the trumpet blast from Washington, "Get Villa, dead or alive!"

But Villa was not "got," dead or alive. What we got was a military expedition, hampered at every step by the fact we had set upon it shaking legs in Mexico. We have been insulted officially, refused assistance, betrayed at Parral, murderedly attacked at Carrizal, humiliated, and thrust back almost without results. What we got was the death of our soldiers, the massacre of our civilians, the intensification of popular hatred and contempt of us among the Mexican people, defeat, suffering, death, and the mobilization of all our available soldiers, regular and civilian, at a very heavy cost, private and public, to sustain the shaking foundations of a bogus peace.

Villa is still a factor in the Mexican problem and will remain a factor until dealt with efficiently. The army would have attended to that long ago if it had been permitted to do so. When Pershing went into Mexico Villa and his forces were the least of his difficulties. There were two more serious: two, in fact, which made success impossible. One of these was the policy of Carranza; the other was the policy of Wilson.

As to the first, although our support alone had made Carranza's dubious government possible, our troops were denied the use of the railroads controlled by our beneficiary. This would not only have saved us expense. Its refusal made it trebly difficult and dangerous to accomplish the task of international peace we were legitimately attempting to perform. It not only necessitated the prolongation of the pursuit, objected to by our supposed ally, and the increase of the expeditionary force, also objected to by our supposed ally, but in the end it made our effort futile.

The Carranza government, existing chiefly by our favor, refused to render any assistance to us by placing its rail and other resources at our disposal; it failed to employ such forces as it had to prevent Villa's retreat into the interior; and it finally, at Parral, Carrizal, and elsewhere, actually turned these forces against our troops.

The result was a wretched fiasco, two military defeats of our troops by forces of our beneficiary, the spreading of the belief throughout Mexico that we are too feeble and pusillanimous to enforce our rights or to defend our citizens and our territory, and finally it brought about the summoning of the guard and the maintenance in the field of a citizen army never intended for such service, in numbers larger than any force called out by us since the civil war.

Against the background of this fiasco we now have the solemn farce of an international conference and a political slogan, "He kept us out of war." What is now to be done?

Are Pershing's worn out soldiers to be kept in Mexico for political effect? Gen. Funston has fully informed Washington that as long as Gen. Pershing is prohibited from moving his army with freedom, as he has been from the beginning, under the remarkable policy of our state department, he might as well be on this side of the border. His work cannot be accomplished and his command will be helpless in the midst of constant danger if it is to be used for political rather than military purposes.

Is the guard to be used for the same purpose? Is it to stay or come back? If it is to stay, is it to stay for military purposes and be used for such purposes or is it to stay for political purposes?

If there is any warning in the past conduct of our Mexican relations we can be sure of only one thing, and that is that whatever is done will be done as to be futile so far as the practical settlement of the Mexican difficulties is concerned. For the policy governing our action is directed not to success in Mexico but to success at the polls in the United States.

## WOFFERS.

A candidate for citizenship was turned down by the court because when asked what members of the Illinois legislature were called he replied, "woffers." When you consider what he might have called them had he lived here a few years, the judge's refusal to admit him seems rather hard. We have never been able to classify our state legislature. Who knows but that "woffers" may really be the right name?

## CONTROL BY THE SOUTH.

Democrats seem to appreciate that the control of the United States by a backward section of the United States, the south, makes an awkward political argument against them. They endeavor to counter by admitting that the principal chairmanships in the national legislature are held by southerners but that the majority of the membership of each committee is composed of northern men, whether Democratic or Republican.

The southerners would be that the majority controls the committee and that hence in spite of leadership the control of committee action is held by the north.

This simply deals off political sense. The control of a committee is held by the chairman of the committee. The legislation is shaped the way he wants it to be shaped. His word goes. The committee acts when and as he wants it to act. The membership is a show of strength. It is not necessary to argue whether this ought to be so or to explain why it is so. It is not so as an organization could not control the legislation of an assembly.

Organization does control, and it controls by means of the committee chairmanships. If the south has the chairmanships the south controls legislation.

Democrats have to concede that the south has the chairmanships, and they must concede that it controls legislation. There would be nothing distressing about southern control if the south thought the way the rest of the nation thinks, but it does not, and the rest of the nation cannot afford to submit to the management of its affairs by a section fifty years behind the times.

## A PASSING REMINDER.

The possibility that Villa may attack Pershing's guns in Mexico again calls to mind the inferior equipment with which the Americans will have to fight and that nothing practical is being done to improve it.

The American mountain guns, for instance, are of a vintage fifteen years old. Modern mountain guns are as well standardized as automobiles or watches, but the government does not provide them for American soldiers. Our heavy artillery weapons can shoot only about half as far as guns of similar caliber used all over the world. They could not last an hour in combat with modern foes.

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With the exception of a few British weapons purchased for the militia, our machine guns are all of old type and have none of the improvements developed by this war.

Although combat with Mexicans is usually in heavily built cities, our infantry is without hand grenades.

The superiority of our regular troops and officers over the Mexicans is sufficient to overcome any defect in equipment, but the failure to furnish our men with the best weapons possible is bound to result in the loss of many lives which might be saved, just as the lives of Capt. Boyd and his troopers were lost because the American troops were not as well equipped as the Mexicans.

But the administration is indifferent to all this and is doing nothing practical to improve the situation, nor will anything be done to protect the lives of American soldiers, regular or volunteer, as long as Woodrow Wilson is president of the United States.

## THE ILLINOIS WATERWAY.

When the makers of the Republican state platform omitted endorsement of the conservative waterway plan associated with the name of their adversary, Gov. Dunne, they yielded to a shortsighted partition and left an opening for attack.

The opening has been promptly taken advantage of by the Democratic state committee, which quotes Mr. Lowden's recent rival, Col. Smith, as charging in the primary contest that "his interests are the interests of the public utility corporations." He believes voters evidently did not take this theory seriously, but it is about the only talking point the Democrats can find against the Republican gubernatorial candidate.

It will be easy, we are sure, for Col. Lowden to close the opening given his opponents by the omission of a waterway plank in the platform. His personal endorsement of an admirable public project will serve to dispose of a promising Democratic issue.

## BOURBONS AND GOOD ROADS.

Interest in the extension of Sheridan road, providing a continuous highway from Chicago to Milwaukee, is to be stimulated by parades next Tuesday, one starting from each city and meeting at the state line. The completion of the road is, however, still far away. This is due to lack of cooperation in certain townships along the route. In Illinois only three towns have shown commendable spirit in doing their share of the work. There is much yet to be done both in Illinois and in Wisconsin toward making the highway what it should be. The paraders will see this as they proceed. Not only are there many gaps of bad road between Evanston and the state line, but across the boundary more than one township has refused to vote bonds for the necessary repairs.

The result was a wretched fiasco, two military defeats of our troops by forces of our beneficiary, the spreading of the belief throughout Mexico that we are too feeble and pusillanimous to enforce our rights or to defend our citizens and our territory, and finally it brought about the summoning of the guard and the maintenance in the field of a citizen army never intended for such service, in numbers larger than any force called out by us since the civil war.

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## Editorial of the Day

THE GENTLE ART OF BLACKMAIL.

(From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat)

Whether the Mann act facilitates the operations and the success of such a blackmailing organization as is now uncovered is foreign to the moral side of the question raised by present revelations.

There were blackmailers and blackmailers long before the Mann act was thought of. Conditions out of which an organized band of crooks, of both sexes, have been able to extort hundreds of thousands of dollars from their victims, male and female, under threat of exposure, constitute a violation of moral more than of statutory law.

No doubt the existence of the Mann act has been often used for purposes of decoying intended victims across state lines, but it can be urged, with just how much of plausibility we will not undertake to say, that in the light of present revelations the Mann act may come to have terror to reduce indulgence in the particular vice at which it is aimed.

The weaknesses disclosed are human weaknesses: Some of the oldest trades and romances exist to show us the blackmailer praying upon victims of position and wealth, who would hide from the world a shame which they know would degrade them from their rank if bared. All that was new about the "blackmail" syndicate now being run to earth was its methods. These seem to have been original.

When Gabrial wrote "The Slaves of Paris," his most powerful book, in which he used his Monsieur Lecoq to unearth an organized band of blackmailers, it undoubtedly reflected the most advanced arts of blackmailing in Paris in the '70s. And they were not advanced beyond the point of installing blackmailers as servants in great houses to spy upon the inmates. It is a far cry from that point to organizing a blackmailing band of men and women, of special attractiveness and well versed in all arts of seduction, actually to lead the rich weak and wayward into temptation and overcome their frail moral strength, besides shadowing such men as the New York banker who was caught at Atlantic City and blackmailed to the tune of \$40,000. The weight of the cynical epigram, "You can be happy if not found out," is much reduced in this day of dictographs, telephones, and cameras.

FEETING PUNISHMENT.

To make the punishment fit the crime, that gentleman who caused the American flag should be sentenced to dig holes for irrigation at every headquarters from Brownsville to El Paso.—St. Louis Republic.

Democrats seem to appreciate that the control of the United States by a backward section of the United States, the south, makes an awkward political argument against them. They endeavor to counter by admitting that the principal chairmanships in the national legislature are held by southerners but that the majority of the membership of each committee is composed of northern men, whether Democratic or Republican.

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## A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

Motto: How to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.

"FOR HUGHES' SAKE."

Now, let dec-lighted million roar,  
And frantic rapture spill,  
When Will says "How?" to Theodore  
And Ted shakes hands with Will.

TEMPORARY sepulture for the hatchet is also arranged by Messrs. Dunne and Sullivan, although each continues to have his opinion of the other, which coincides almost perfectly with our own.

CITY ticket offices of railroads are open only in the daytime. At the station one cannot on Monday night reserve a berth on a train that leaves Tuesday. If government ownership will change this we're for government ownership.

A Hitt in the Gleam of Life in Milwaukee.

(From the Milwaukee Sentinel.)

Every once in a while something happens which makes the world seem rosier. For instance, we read that the price of coal will not cost as much in Milwaukee this winter as in Chicago.

We do not want Japan to have a chance to possess the Philippines. We do not want the frontiers of Japan moved any nearer to our frontiers.—The incomparable Examiner.

Boys, fetch us the atlas!

TAKING NO CHANCES.

Sir: At a summer boarding house near G. Haven I overheard the following conversation between the landlord and his wife, who was preparing breakfast:

"Maw, where's the washpan?"

"Dunno, ain't seen it this morning."

I ordered eggs in the shell. E. T. B.

IT will be extremely disappointing if the blackmail "plot" proves to be less extensive than "nation-wide." The so-called human race is interested chiefly in the depravity of its members.

WHY do our soldiers always "hike"? The die defines hike as "to go about in a dragging or slothful way." In the civil war it meant to hustle out of the enemy's way.

AS FORT INSTANCE!

(From the Chicago Tribune.)

Room to Rent—For temporary or all modern conveniences.

Address care Gazette A. 2.

DEL. DONAGHEY catalogues the Arco brothers as "acrobats who are too good to be placed at the end of the bill." Nevertheless they must go there, as acrobats and jugglers are not sentimental, sexy, or vulgar, but are merely skillful and interesting.

GOIN' IN FLYING.

Sir: My friend the p'sess' of education wonders whether student Utley Wedge may squeeze into the Cademy. I, too, am curious to know—curious to know.

P. D. S.

CONGRESS did not yield to the demands of union labor," says Senator Reed. Certainly not.

Congress yielded to the President, and the President yielded to the judgment of humanity.

BY FALSE PRESQUE ISLE.

For us, who in the city stay  
Nor find the time to "get away,"  
It is with envy that we read,  
O Pan, thy after-dinner screed.

By False Presque Isle.

We see the mist and haunting fog;  
We hear the crackling of the log,  
The spattering pan, with odors sweet  
Of the lamented mallard's meat.

By False Presque Isle.

A jolly crew around the fire,  
With appetites that never tire,  
And stories bawdier back and forth—  
Ye gods, we envy you, up north!

By False Presque Isle!

THE HARDY STUDENTS OF ILLINOIS.

(From the Daily Illini.)

Cadets who already have their own uniforms will wear them at drill. Uniform for drill will habitually be shirt without gloves unless otherwise ordered.

ALTHOUGH Peoria is quite considerable city, it is all right think A. R. D. to refer to it as a tank town.

AND why, queries E. E. H., should Peoria's whistles scream and shriek even when Mr. Hughes passed through? In no other town is a whistle so quickly lubricated.

Suspense Stew.

Sir: While walking through Silver Lake, Wis., in company with friend Hank I inquired as to the owner of several hogs we saw running loose in the street. I told him they belonged to a farmer who lived a half mile out of town, and the hogs, like their owner, liked to come to town occasionally. "Oh! I see! To get a snoutful."

M. F. P.

WHILE the first navigator of a stone boat was the discoverer of Peoria Island, the next appearance of that kind of craft was in Fairfield, Md., in 1912 and 1914, when two concrete boats were launched by the Arundel Sand and Gravel company.

CUTE SAYINGS OF GROWN-UPS.

Ann: "I believe the conductor gave me a phony ticket."

Mother: "Well, lay it aside and we will use it for the phone."

R. R. M.

DISCOVERED, by E. C. W.,

# GOSSIP OF BOOKS OF THE DAY

Hughes' Bracing Novel  
of New York Life.  
By ELIA W. PEATTIE

If you wish to read an exhilarating book—please do not borrow—Rupert Hughes' "THE THIRTEENTH COMMANDMENT." It is a novel, of course; also, of course, it is located in New York. It presents a group of impulsive, materialistic, eager, ambitious, childish young persons, who from opulence to penury and misery to splendor in a most bewitching fashion. All the scenes of the chief part of New York and the brightness of the bright part of it. One spirit, that of the young Daphne Kip of Cleveland and New York, soars, at first timidly, then boldly, above the plane of predominant selfishness, and with her the sympathies of the reader chiefly concern themselves. When the book is closed, leaving her still the girl of her own destiny, the picked and chosen of the rest of little heed which certainly has not, yet all flavor bordered for her, she is a pang at parting. For she is a valiant heroine.

That word exhilarating insists upon itself in this comment. Mr. Hughes has the unexpected turn of thought and can give the surprising twist to circumstance, and the poignant touch to character, which holds the most readers to his pages. He is as commanding as a newspaper new from the press; and he conducts his story with an incomparable nonchalance. His irresponsible, adventurous, gambling, valiant men and women are as the very breath of Fifth Avenue, and his book has the same shifting, restless, and brilliant effect. Did he command this opportunity? No, he did not, for money's sake and wages. But Mr. Hughes uses his comedy skillfully and well. He does not try to conceal the fact that the shade of tragedy is next door. His philosophy is basic, sensible, and right, and he does not neglect to put his heroines upon an honest basis before he leaves her. She has ceased to be a despotic, condescensionless commanding officer of men, and has become a merchant, who holds her independence as something sacred.

"We are all salespeople in one branch or another," writes Mr. Hughes. "Artists with show windows full of pedigree, and favors, and antique furniture of every sort; artists marketing their dreams and handwork; artists in the trades; and their wives, displaying their wares and earnings. Even wives and sweethearts are always price-tagging more or less of themselves for more or less of some man's cash or credit." But Daphne secures her independence, bulkward her integrity, and at last attained her birth. This lover, however, does not seem to stand up to the full stature of a man, but that portion of him is where Mr. Hughes' realistic prophecies got the best of his romanticism.

*The Nest Builder.* Bertram Forbes-Robertson Hale, actress, feminist, and novelist, has from her abundant experience and conviction, produced a novel of no little interest, entitled "THE NEST BUILDER" (Frederick W. Stokes Co., New York). Mrs. Hale has presented her theories, arguments in an interesting and lucid manner. The truth of the propagandist is not visible in this story of a lovely English girl, who, on her way to America to attain independence, falls in love with a young painter and consents to marry him. The reader is thus regaled with an interesting description of temperament; for so the character and behavior of the young human being is described. He is an excellent foil for the modest and devoted wife, whose talents he scorns and who appears valuably chaste because of the way in which she supplies his emotional needs.

These, however, exceed her powers of supply. He dearies a coquette, a spendthrift, passion and laughter, as well as wife and tender wife. One woman, obviously, is much supply for both. His finally goes to Paris with a dream of superlative power, leaving Mary, the wife, with a little daughter and an unborn child, to make her living by her pen. That she is able to do this capably, that she can forgive her husband when he returns to her wounded, after an experience in the French mountains, that she can win and hold the love of three other men, is an important point in character development, which frankly bore. Much of the time these young women aren't particularly human or likable, but they all turn out interestingly and logically. To those who have no talents the author gives husbands, and to the other one, promises of success and loneliness. If it were a more concise tale it would be more read.

*Chicago Greeks Tip King Off.* Chicago Greeks yesterday called their protest King Constantine against transition from the monarchy to republicanism. They are to meet again on Saturday at the national hall.

The cable was sent following a meeting in Hall house on Thursday, at which Dr. G. A. Pashoff presided.

*A.C. McClurg & Co.* Books of Current Events

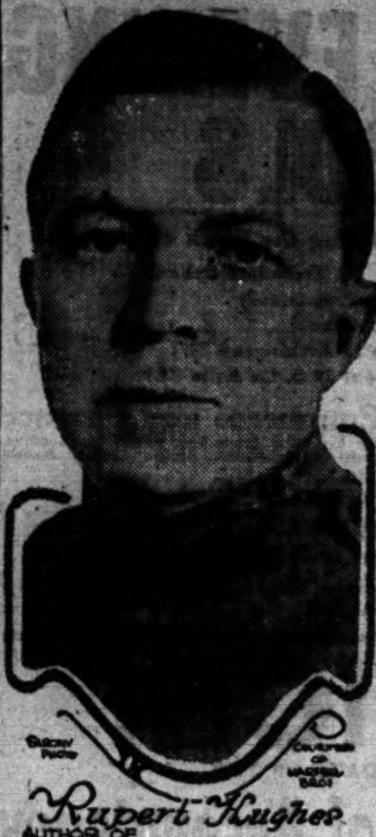
History is making rapidly in these days, and in order to facilitate the selection of books on current events and topics, we have arranged a table on our first floor devoted entirely to this class of books.

Here will be found books treating on many subjects or events of interest at the present time. It will be well worth your while to spend half an hour going over the many titles displayed.

The list covers a wide range of subjects and is sure to contain something of interest to you.

We Can Furnish Any Book Reviewed or Advertised on This Page

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## Millions Are Working on English Munitions

### Mr. Anderson's Novel Not Without Fault.

By GORDON SEAGROVE

**D**URING THEIR BIT," by Boyd Cable (Dutton), is perhaps more interesting than a description of the actual fighting. It gives a graphic and forcible account of a visit, under government auspices, to some of the immovable munition factories which have been erected in Great Britain by the energy and genius of Mr. Lloyd George. It comes upon us the fact that the victories of this century must first be fought for and won in the munitions factory, before a single shot is fired upon the field of battle.

He tells us how England has risen to the call until the whole force and energy of the nation—not actually serving the ranks—is concentrated upon the production of the engines and the missiles of war. In the last chapter he appeals to the reader to help him to continue to redouble their efforts, and especially he urges them to lay aside all traitorous selfishness and disputes about wages and hours of labor, and to realize that upon their efforts depend the life or death of their sons and brothers at the front, and the fate of England and the empire.

Perhaps the most remarkable development is the great and important part which women are taking. Mr. Cable indicates a factory in which there are 10,000 workers, mostly women, making 12-pounder shells, and another in which 7,000 girls are averaging 87½ hours of work a week each.

Mr. Cable describes one government factory (the largest in the world), which constitutes a city in itself, twelve miles long and a mile across in its narrowest part. In addition to all the government factories there are innumerable private firms, which turn out every conceivable kind of weapon and army requisites. In this stupendous effort England is not only supplying her own armies but is sending enormous quantities of munitions to some of her allies. All the factories are working with shifts of workers, twenty-four hours a day, every day in the week, including Sundays. There is a preface by Mr. Lloyd-George, the minister of munitions.

This new photograph of Rupert Hughes shows the author in his former days as a member of the 8th Cavalry, national guard, New York. His departure for the front took place four days before the publication of his new novel, "The Thirteenth Commandment." Capt. Hughes was at work upon another novel when he was called to the colors.

### Short but Good

By AUDREY ALSPAUGH CHASE

If ever there was a gorgeous tale of adventure happening in one's own back yard, Don Marquis has spun it in his concoction, "THE CRUISE OF THE JASPER B." (Appletons). Marvelous are the happenings he has chronicled, to be appreciated only by reading them, dressed up in a sense of humor that makes that reading more than palatable. It is a kind of "Seven Keys to Baldpate" with a new twist. The Jasper B. is a good boat, and is really funny, and yet the author is at his best when he is in earnest.

Then he meets Sue. His affairs up to this time have not been love affairs and tool little time. In Sue he meets his undoing. Strong as he is, she is stronger, for she makes him accept a new idea of life. Their love, a lofty, thoughtful, pure affair, has as its aim the bearing of children for future service to mankind. In following this aim Sam meetses Sue, and in the end even the ship is worthwhile for those three children that come to their death at childbirth. Sue and Sam drift apart. He turns again to business, tricks Sue's father in a deal, tricks Sue, and leaves her and gains once again—money.

But this time his conquest gives him no satisfaction, no sense of power. His marriage with Sue, with its disillusionments—a marriage which not contracted would have left him free to become a financial god instead of a demigod—has taken that from him.

So he leaves the scene of his triumph, wanders over the country seek-

"ACTION FRONT," another of Cable's books (Dutton), consists of short stories giving a remarkably vivid account of trench and other fighting according to modern methods. Whoever desires to understand exactly how war is carried on these days, with all the details of the weapons used and how to use them, should read this book. One can almost hear the roar of the guns, the crack of the canon, and smell the reek of the gas. Some of the stories are grim and terrible, and some are humorous. The humor is of a good brand and is really funny, and yet the author is at his best when he is in earnest.

There is one story, "The Fear of Fear," which is a dreadful account of the cumulative effects of fear upon a truly brave man who has never shirked his duty, but whose nerve is gradually being worn thin by hairbreadth escapes and shocking sights, until he fears that some day it may break, and he may disgrace the regiment.

Now Ready

## Mr. H. G. Wells' New Novel MR. BRITLING SEES IT THROUGH

Charles Scribner's Sons have issued new and cheaper editions of Edmund Gosse's "Father and Son," Canon Stucke's "Ten Thousand Miles with a Dog Sled," Mrs. Burton Harrison's "Recollections Grave and Gay," Mrs. Logan's "Reminiscences of a Soldier's Wife," and Admiral Dewey's "Autobiography."

*Published This Week*

**THE HERITAGE OF THE SIOUX**  
A NEW "HAPPY FAMILY" STORY  
By B. M. BOWER

Action and adventure in the Southwest. An exciting story in which the Happy Family play important parts. \$1.35 net.

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More "Aunt Jane of Kentucky" stories, rich in homely philosophy. \$1.25 net.

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By MARGARET SHERWOOD

The irregularly kept diary of an American girl who lost her lover somewhere in France. \$1.25 net.

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By Harriet Prescott Spofford

The private lives and personalities of such famous women as Louise Chandler Moulton, Gail Hamilton, Celia Thaxter, Rose Terry Cooke and others. \$1.25 net.

*A New England Childhood*  
By MARGARET FULLER

The story of the childhood and youth of Edmund Clarence Stedman, the gifted poet. \$1.25 net.

*From the Deep Woods to Civilization*  
By CHARLES A. EASTMAN

Chapters in the autobiography of an Indian, the nephew of Sitting Bull. Illustrated \$2.00 net.

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## DEED OF TEMPLE TO FIELD MUSEUM GOES ON RECORD

Interest on Purchase Price of  
\$631,000 Swells Consideration to \$673,937.

Deeds filed for record yesterday marked the final passing of the Temple Building, at the southwest corner of LaSalle and Monroe streets, and the leasehold interest in the 180x95 feet on which it stands from the Women's Temple Building association to the Field Museum of Natural History. The transfer recites a consideration of \$631,000, but the interest on this sum for fifteen months, comprising the period of redemption, and a rent deficit brings the total to about \$673,937.

The La Salle street frontage is 180 feet and the rear is 95 feet, the ground having been leased by the late Marshall Field to the association for a term of 108 years from Jan. 1, 1890, at an annual rental of \$40,000. The building, a twelve story structure, cost \$23,000 to build, or \$33,000 in excess of the funds derived from the sale of the building and lot, and this obligation the association was unable to meet.

For some time the structure has been operated at a loss, amounting to \$39,645 for 1914 and about \$35,000 for 1915. It was operated at a profit during the years 1895 to 1898 and 1912 to 1914, both inclusive. The building is said to be well rented now.

**High Grade Flat Sold.**  
The property, a four-story apartment building at 915-25 Argyle street, overlooking the lake and Sheridan road, has been sold by Charles H. Deutcher to Kathryn O'Malley for a reported consideration of \$41,500. The property will be reconverted, it is stated, to Mrs. Jessie Taylor Brown of Springfield, Mo., W. S. Henklein & Co. represented all parties to the transaction.

The property at the southeast corner of Twelfth street and Millard avenue, lot 25x135 feet, improved with a two story building containing a store and apartments, has been sold by Jacob Francis Treloob to Reuben Alford for \$17,000. Bach & Adelson represented both parties to the transaction.

**Vacant Corner in Deal.**

The vacant property at the northwest corner of Clarendon avenue and Junior terrace, with a frontage of sixty feet on the terrace and 125 feet on Clarendon avenue, has been sold by C. J. Walker to Van Gelden & Van Dorn for a reported consideration of \$18,000. It is stated the purchasers plan to improve with a high class dwelling, the building to cost in the neighborhood of \$30,000. C. L. Lechner & Co. were the brokers.

The business property at the southeast corner of Fourteenth street and Harding avenue, lot 50x125 feet, improved with a three story building containing two stores on the ground floor and ten apartments on the upper floors, has been sold by Huber Kreidels and L. Bernbaum of Harrisville for a reported consideration of \$32,000, subject to an encumbrance of \$12,000.

The purchaser conveyed in exchange the three story, six apartment building at 814 West Wincheser avenue, subject to an encumbrance of \$7,000. This subsequently was sold to Samuel E. Silverman for a reported consideration of \$12,000. Bach & Adelson represented both parties to the transaction.

**Woman's Flat Holding.**

The apartment building property at the northeast corner of Preston avenue and West Sixtieth place, lot 65x100 feet, has been conveyed by Susan G. Vreeland to A. G. Mosley, the consideration being nominal, subject to an encumbrance of \$23,000.

The property, a West Division street flat, formerly owned by Edward T. White, in the rear of the Levitt division, lot 30x125 feet, north front, with store and flat improvements, has been conveyed by Henry Garrett to Mary Siegel, the consideration being nominal, subject to an encumbrance of \$10,700.

Jacob Bernstein has purchased from W. O. Carr a picture gallery, 815 North Michigan, area 120 feet west of Indiana avenue, lot 40x125 feet, north front, with store and flat improvements, consideration nominal, subject to an encumbrance of \$11,400.

**Other Deals of Day.**

The property at the northeast corner of Franklin boulevard and Trumbull avenue, 82x150 feet, with improvements, has been conveyed by De Forrest Malteson to Fred F. Karp, subject to an encumbrance of \$10,000.

Frank W. Soskin has sold to Carl T. and Hilda Olson the six apartment building at 1429-31 Catalpa avenue, lot 60x125 feet, for a reported consideration of \$27,000, subject to an encumbrance of \$15,000. The purchasers conveyed in part payment of a debt of \$10,000.

West division of North Clark street and North Shore avenue, 224 feet on Clark street and 125 feet on North Shore avenue, at a valuation of \$8,000. J. M. Galavan & Co. were the brokers in the deal.

**Real Estate Transfers.**

**BLOOM.**  
Chicago Heights, lot 20, block 61, Sept. 15. T. & T. L. Smith to Harold Smith, \$1,000.

Lot 15 and 16, block 27, Oct. 10. Leslie E. Park to Albert V. Soskin. \$6,000.

**CALUMET.**  
Kraemer's end, pt. lot 6, bl. 4, sec. 37. Frank P. Kraemer to Frank P. Kraemer, \$1,000.

**CIGERO.**

Morton Park, lot 24, block 5, bl. 10, (C. H. Conover to Adele H. Frey), \$2,000.

Block 10, lot 25, bl. 10, (C. H. Conover to Adele H. Frey), \$2,000.

Block 10, lot 26, bl. 10, (C. H. Conover to Adele H. Frey), \$2,000.

Block 10, lot 27, bl. 10, (C. H. Conover to Adele H. Frey), \$2,000.

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Block 10, lot 10

## BORDEN AT HOME; PLANS 1918 TRIP IN ALASKAN SEAS

### FEDERAL BREAD QUIZ NEARS END

Conclusions Will Be An-nounced Today or Tomor-row, It Is Thought.

### WOMEN WANT EMBARGO

Announcement of the conclusions reached by the government in its investigation of the bread price situation is expected today or tomorrow. Assistant District Attorney Joseph E. Flanagan said yesterday that the inquiry is practically finished, but that the statement as to whether or not there is evidence of illegal combination in the general raising of prices is not quite ready for publication.

Chicago bakers generally are assuming that the federal authorities are going to declare the increased prices justified in view of the increased cost of raw materials.

According to E. H. Dahlberg, president of the Chicago Association of Master Bakers, the makers of bread generally in Chicago are going to follow the lead of the big companies in announcing the substitution of a 6 cent price for the present 5 cent loaf within the next few days.

**Women Favor Embargo.**

At the same time the Women's Association of Commerce launched what it expects to be a widespread movement in behalf of the householder and his pocketbook. This is to take the form of a demand from the women of the United States, addressed to the president and members of congress, for an embargo on the importation of wheat.

"We are not going to let the bakers but to strike at the increased cost of flour," said Miss King. "We have considered reports of both the bakers and the hat dealers of raw materials, and they show conclusively that this is the fundamental point on which the whole situation stands."

**Sea Possible Profit.**

City Senator Martin Luther, who completed the draft of an ordinance which he hopes will serve to defeat the increased cost of bread, does not agree with Miss King.

According to his latest figures the bakers can make several dollars on each barrel of flour imported, once leavened and sold for 5 cents apiece.

Here are his figures:

Flour	.....	\$7.50
Yeast, 5 pounds	.....	.65
Salt, 3 pounds	.....	.65
Sugar, 5 pounds	.....	.65
Lard, 5 pounds	.....	.65
Total	.....	\$8.85

### PROFIT AND LOSS

By AMELIA E. BARR

"What shall it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?"

A ROUND this idea Mrs. Barr has written a striking novel of the career of a young man who started life under mistaken ideals. He plays the game in a spirit of worldly ambition, steadily losing all the things that are really worth while. But ultimately, through hard luck and bitter disappointment, he gains clearer vision and sees the things in life worth achieving. "Profit and Loss" is in no sense a preachment, but a strong, vital novel written by a remarkable woman.

At all bookstores, \$1.50 net.

IT IS AN  
APPLETON BOOK  
APPLETON & LINGOTT NEW YORK

### Chicago's Millionaire Explorer Returns After Wreck of His Ship.

From adventures in the far north, where he was shipwrecked and cast away on a desert island, John Borden, millionaire, arctic explorer, fur trader, amateur whaler, and all-around gentleman, has arrived back at his home in Lake Geneva last night.

He left home Sept. 10 aboard the steamer *Umnatka* and reached Seattle last Monday. He came straight from the coast and dropped off at Kenosha for an automobile drive across country to his country place.

Mr. Borden's ship, the Great Bear, was wrecked in a fog on Pinnacle rock in Bering sea on Aug. 10. He and his crew camped for fifteen days on St. Matthew's Island, seven miles to the north, from which they were rescued by the revenue cutter McCullough and landed at Nome.

**Fog and Current.**

"If any one has to blame for the wreck of the Great Bear, it was I," said Mr. Borden.

"I was doing all the navigating. My calculations were all right. We got into a dense fog and for two days could not see the sun and had to depend on dead reckoning. We would have passed the rock to the eastward if I had not been for treacherous currents which pushed us out of our course."

"I am not discouraged. I will try again in 1916. When I go east in a few weeks I shall visit New Bedford and the other New England whaling ports and inspect vessels for purchase in the ice fields before purchasing one. I shall not outfit myself to hunting, exploration, and a little whaling."

"Your northern experience hasn't fired you with an ambition to reach the pole?"

"No."

**Two Trading Expeditions.**

Before he left for the north, Mr. Borden and Capt. Louis Lane, an experienced whaler and his skipper, had met two expeditions into the arctic to trade with the Eskimos for furs. The Great Bear was to meet these expeditions and bring down the pelts they had collected. One of the expeditions went by way of Tokochnik to Vladivostok via Kamchatka and shipped its furs from Amur, in northeastern Siberia, to Wainwright, Alaska. Mr. Borden brought these furs home with him.

The expedition was highly successful, in fact. "The furs include 3,000 reindeer skins, four sea otter skins, worth from \$800 to \$1,000 apiece; 1,000 white fox skins, 1,000 red fox skins, 2,000 reindeer skins, and four Siberian tiger skins."

Mr. Borden's second expedition started from Edmonton, Alberta, and went down the Mackenzie river to the Arctic ocean.

**Seek Valuable Furs.**

"This expedition," said Mr. Borden, "will consist of the Arctic on board of a whaling steamer en route to Point Barrow. An American on the previous expedition party was in Nome when I was there and had met my expedition. He told me it had taken twenty-one silver and black fox skins, which is a wonderful catch. The skins are worth from \$1,000 to \$2,000 apiece. It also has Dr. Anderson said, a large quantity of mink, martens, white fox, and cross fox skins."

Mr. Borden carried four whale boats on the Great Bear, but sighted neither right nor bowhead whales, the only valuable species in northern waters. He sailed by the Pribilofas and saw the rocky shores black with fur seals that are produced by law.

The expedition expected to hunt for seals in the Arctic with friends around the mouth of the Mackenzie river and on the seaward voyage to trade along the northern Siberian coast as far west perhaps as the New Siberian islands.

At all bookstores, \$1.50 net.

IT IS AN  
APPLETON BOOK  
APPLETON & LINGOTT NEW YORK

OFFICIAL WEATHER REPORT.

Plan of Observation  
Sept. 23, 1916.

Time p. m. in  
New York.

States Mainly

Cloudy N.E. 15

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 5th Av., N.Y.

### THE ULTIMATE BELIEF

By A. Clutton-Brock

In a two-and-a-half page article in The Outlook of August 23d, Lyman Abbott says: "We must believe in beauty, and we must accept a little book 'The Ultimate Belief,' so heartily do I agree with its spirit and its fundamental principles." The author of the book has given it to the readers of The Outlook. According to Mr. Brock the ultimate belief is that "Truth is Truth, and Beauty is Beauty." (Continued)

E. P. DUTTON & CO., 681 5th Av., N.Y.

### INSULL REQUESTS HASTE IN DECISION ON GAS.

Wants Two Council Committees to Meet Jointly with Representatives of Company.

Samuel Insull, chairman of the board of directors of the Peoples Gas Light and Coke company, yesterday asked the two council committees that are considering gas matters to "speed up" their deliberations.

He made out a letter, written to L. D. Pitts, chairman of the oil and electric light committees, and James H. Lawley, chairman of the gas litigation committee, that the two bodies meet jointly and negotiate with representatives of the gas company.

"It is the desire of the company,"

Mr. Insull said, "to manufacture and sell gas at a reasonable price in relation to the city of Chicago, and to establish harmonious relations with the consumer.

When Amy Norden, 14 year old daughter of Mrs. J. W. Norden, 8821 Wentworth avenue, failed to come home from school Thursday night her mother became alarmed and asked the police to help find her. During the search it was discovered that the girl's chum, Edie Coleman, 15, of 3019 Farwell avenue, and the latter's 10 year old brother, Orville, had also disappeared.

Mrs. Norden said last night that Amy had induced her friends to run away with her. Now the children are quite satisfied that "running away" is not what it crackled up to be," and Amy was sent to bed with an assurance that she would be spanked this morning.

BRITTON PUBLISHING CO. :: New York

### THREE KID RUNAWAYS FOUND; SPANNING DUE.

Wants Two Council Committees to Meet Jointly with Representatives of Company.

The mystery in the disappearance of three school children Thursday was solved yesterday when the Englewood police returned them to their parents.

When Amy Norden, 14 year old daughter of Mrs. J. W. Norden, 8821 Wentworth avenue, failed to come home from school Thursday night her mother became alarmed and asked the police to help find her. During the search it was discovered that the girl's chum, Edie Coleman, 15, of 3019 Farwell avenue, and the latter's 10 year old brother, Orville, had also disappeared.

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### Out today— A Novel for old and young **GEORGINA of the RAINBOWS**

By ANNIE FELLOWS JOHNSON  
Author of "The Little Colonel"

Here is a story brimming with love, laughter and happy tears. Taking you to old Provencetown with its quaint neighbors, and narrow streets swept by the breath of the sea. You'll like Georgia. She'll "put a rainbow round all your troubles."

Take her home with you today. All booksellers, \$1.25 Net.

BRITTON PUBLISHING CO. :: New York

### EX-PRESIDENT TAFT writes on THE WILSON ADMINISTRATION in the **YALE REVIEW** FOR OCTOBER

WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE 8-HOUR LAW, THE MEXICAN AND EUROPEAN QUESTIONS, CIVIL SERVICE, ETC.  
ALSO: NORMAN HAGOOD, NORMAL ANGELL, JOHN MASEFIELD, LADY ABERDEEN, ETC.  
On sale at A. C. McClurg & Co., A. Kroch & Company, University of Chicago Press. 75 cents a copy.

## THERE'S more reason than ever this year for putting your trust in a store like this in the matter of clothes you buy.

General trade conditions, especially in fabrics and dyes, are very uncertain; cheap, unworthy fabrics are very common; you're quite liable to get stuff that isn't worth it.

That's where our standard policy of having nothing but the best comes to your aid. We back it with our unshaken and unvarying guarantee of satisfaction, proved by wear, or money cheerfully refunded.

### The home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

WE have special M-L-R exclusive styles in the famous goods; a wonderful stock of them; the world's best fabrics are here; the smartly styled designs are shown; the prices offer you values of unequalled merit.

We show sizes in suits and overcoats for men of every age and figure and taste; men and young men. The values we offer are extraordinary; \$20, \$22.50, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40, \$45, \$50.

### Style headquarters for young men, college and high school men; 4th floor

YOUTHFUL ideas in good clothes; not merely the smart, snappy styles, but the sterling quality in weave and workmanship. Very spicy creations for the fellows who want "the last word" in fashion.

High hip suits, double breasted suits, high shoulder





## NORTHWESTERN ROAD EARNINGS. BEST SINCE 1909

Net Profits Equal to 11 1/2  
Per Cent on Common Stock  
—Big Gain Over 1915.

Earnings of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1916, were equal to 11 1/2 per cent on the \$182,465,581 common issue, after deducting for sinking funds and the 8 per cent dividends paid on the preferred stock.

The figures represent the largest returns since 1909, when the earnings were 13 1/2 per cent. The results for the fiscal period ended June 30, 1915, were \$915,594, or 7 1/2 per cent on the common. A balance income of \$6,161,526 was carried forward to profit and loss this year as compared with a surplus of \$510,380 on the previous date.

Net income for the year just completed was \$17,522,510, an increase of \$5,368,460 over the previous year. On a per-mile basis the net revenues from operations were \$5,622 per mile as against \$5,610 per mile in 1915.

**Income Account Statistics.**

The income account follows:	
June 30,	June 30,
Operating revenues.....	1916.
Freight.....	400,000
Passenger.....	1,000,000
Other transportation.....	5,440,000
Residential.....	2,087,000
Total oper. revenues.....	21,312,000
Operating expenses.....	21,023,000
Net revenue from railroads.....	289,000
Railway tax acreage.....	4,761,000
Uncollectable rail-way revenues.....	4,000,000
Total.....	4,764,000
Railway income.....	24,000,700
Total nonoperating income.....	24,000,700
Interest.....	2,058,475
Other income.....	27,900,100
Total reductions from gross income.....	23,877,475
Net income from railroads.....	18,362,625
Disposition of net income.....	21,625
Sinking funds.....	1,781,000
Dividends paid out per cent on preferred stock.....	0.160,015
Dividends paid out per cent on common stock.....	0.160,015
Total appropriations.....	21,116,184
Balance income for	11,160,000

the year, carried to profit and loss..... \$160,000 \$10,200  
Figures of Balance Sheet.  
The balance sheet is as follows:  
ASSETS.

Investments:	
Road and equipment.....	\$10,200
Balance to debit of this account.....	
June 30, 1915.....	2007,712,000
All other property, construction and equipment expenditures.....	7,815,010
Cash and securities in bank.....	4,419,472
Miscellaneous physical property, furniture, fixtures, etc., in company.....	2,883,472
Other investments.....	14,002,045
200,000 C. & P. M. & O. Ry. debenture bonds of 1960.....	50,000
140,200 share of capital stock of the C. & P. M. & O. Ry. debenture bonds held by the company.....	10,000
Current assets.....	8,160,075
Unadjusted debts.....	7,000,970
<b>LIABILITIES.</b>	
Capital stock:	
Common stock.....	252,877,145
Owed by company.....	2,942,285
Premises realized on capital stock.....	20,000
Loans held by the public.....	200,046,000
Equipment held by the public.....	1,000,000
Bonds held by trustees account striking funds.....	8,007,000
Bonds held by trustees account striking funds.....	4,000
Bonds owned by the company.....	61,000,000
Corporate notes.....	4,210,000
Corporate notes held by W. U. S. Co. gold bonds.....	1,700,750
Sinking fund on W. U. S. Co. gold bonds.....	2,000,075
Trade and bank debts.....	41,612,000
<b>244,129,000</b>	

### LIFE SENTENCE FOR MURDER.

Charles Bunworth Convicted of Part in Slaying of Private Banker.

Life imprisonment was meted out to Charles Bunworth yesterday for his part in the murder of John Smelek, private banker, in his bank at Eighth and Leavitt streets, May 4, 1915.

Stanley Stack, who admitted he was chauffeur of the automobile bandit gang, was given a fourteen year sentence and Samuel Malick, a twenty year term, several months ago. Harold Mortal, who was granted a separate trial, will be tried soon. John Fion, a fifth member of the gang, still at large. It is said that all of the jurors favored the death penalty for Bunworth but a compromise was effected.

### ROMANCE OF WATER COOLER

Herbert Freithie Met Catherine Jacobs There Two Years Ago.

Two years ago yesterday Herbert Freithie of 1444 Cleveland avenue and Catherine Jacobs of 822 Oakdale avenue met at the water cooler of the Wrigley Building. In the probable presence of mind Mr. Freithie drew a glass of water from the cooler and presented it to Miss Jacobs. His reward was a smile. Last night they were married at Miss Jacobs' home.

## ROADS TO STUDY EIGHT HOUR LAW BEFORE ACTING

Operating Problem and Legal Status Put Up to Advisory Committee.

### FARWELL FINDS GAMBLING AT SOUTH SHORE FAIR

Hyde Park Protective Association President Addresses Chief Healey and President of Club.

Arthur Burgess Farwell, secretary of the Hyde Park Protective association, believes they are letting joy be entirely too unconfined at the South Shore Country club's "county fair."

In two letters yesterday—one addressed to Chief Healey and the other to Everett Brown, president of the club—Mr. Farwell asked that "the many games of chance" at the carnival be stopped forthwith.

"One of the men that has given me most trouble," Mr. Farwell said, "is a member of the South Shore Country club and is very much grieved at what he has seen himself."

President Brown explained that the games, conducted by a concessionaire, are "absolutely on the square" and that a percentage of their proceeds go to charity.

"You know," he added, "charity covers a multitude of sins."

"There shouldn't be any gambling in Chicago," Mayor Thompson said, "at the South Shore Country club or anywhere else. Charity is no excuse for gambling: At a matter of fact, I don't think there is any at the fair—though my wife did go out there and come back broke."

The objects are "to ascertain, if possible, first, the effect of the law as a practical operating problem and, secondly, its legal status."

The first of these inquiries is being made of the roads through the national conference committee of the railroads, of which Elmer Lee is chairman. A study of legal questions has been referred to the counsel of the various roads for "investigation and future consideration."

Meanwhile, the railway executives, it was asserted, will continue to take a position of quietism in the hope of doing nothing before action, to prepare a way for the courts the roads will pursue.

"There is today, as there was on the day of its passage," the executives' statement says, "great concern and great dissatisfaction with the so-called eight hour act, both in principle and in manner of its enactment. There has been no change of feeling on these points, nor, indeed, could there be, in the light of facts."

There are various questions of policy to be made from those of an operating or legal nature, which must be decided. If the railway executives, on advice of counsel, should conclude that the law is invalid or even unfair, they must then consider what is to be their attitude to their shareholders in the matter of its enforcement. They must also consider their duty to the public in asking for an increase in railroad rates, as suggested by the administration.

"They must meet the question whether, if not, under the so-called eight hour law, they must require men who now work less than eight hours to give a full eight hours of service. These and other questions of policy are all to be considered before decision or action."

### INDEPENDENT DRUGGISTS

Main Store: 137 So. State St.  
Phones Harrison 110 or 110  
BRANCH STORES:  
N. W. Cor. Dearborn and State Ave.  
N. E. Cor. Dearborn and Thordale Ave.  
Open Evenings Until 11:30  
Prescriptions Carefully Compounded

Designed for school wear, with neatly embroidered front, val. lace trimming and large collar. Sizes for misses of 16, 18 and 20 yrs.

Third floor.

### Taffeta-frounce petticoats, 2.95

Full flare flounce; and practical heather bloom top, conducive to long wear. Black and suit shades.

Third floor.

### Middy pajama suits, 1.25

They're of flesh tinted batiste, the neck and sleeves adorned with blue bird designs; slip-on coat style, as pictured. Third floor.

Third floor.

### Mandel Brothers

Sixth floor.

### Bulb bowls, 50c

—with six narcissus bulbs.

The bulbs of paper white narcissus, direct from Voerhout, Holland. The bowls in four styles, especially adapted to bulb growing. Bowl and 6 bulbs for 50c. Sixth floor.

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The bulbs of paper white narcissus, direct from Voerhout

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1916.

GENTLE ANNA  
PUTS TWO MEN  
SOUND ASLEEP

You See, the Conductor Said  
She Didn't Pay for Her  
Transportation.

BUT ANNA DECLARED SHE DID.

For a mild, retiring and violet disposition there lie leaves of laurel entwined for Anna Lawrence.

Anna had been in the loop yesterday and she boarded a Bowmanville streetcar at the south entrance of the La Salle street tunnel. As the car was about to enter the blackness of the tube the conductor, Edward Gleason, pressed her in the middle of 5 cents, that being the usual fee in cases of surface transit.

"I paid you," said Anna in a creamy murmur.

In Fact, He Insisted.

The conductor felt compelled to restate his position and urge the crossing of his palm with coin. He explained that possibly the lady thought she had paid, whereas, in strict account of fact and in view of all the evidence, she had not.

Miss Lawrence cooed sweetly that Gleason was by far the shortest and ugliest she knew.

Mr. Gleason remonstrated. Miss Lawrence assembled her artistic fingers and smote Mr. Gleason with such accuracy and skill that he folded up as if Jess Willard had clouted him with a casting. Then Miss Lawrence, in a gleeful and girlish burst of enthusiasm, performed an Olympian spring dance on Mr. Gleason's recumbent form, skittering with rare abandon from his nose to his ribs.

Suburban Joy.

The passengers in Bowmanville, being thus regaled in the desert of their daily transportation, by a veritable oasis of diversion, stretched many an unused arm and hand in their eagerness to behold and inspect.

Presently there was light. The car burst out of the north end of the tunnel and Sergeant Nicholas Swig headed. He did this without proper deliberation. He should have pondered the matter. However, he decided not to remain on the car.

Then Swig, who had suggested largely where Miss Lawrence's foot caught Sergeant Swig in a sector of his person that caused him to be dizzy and see little humming birds gathering dew from the flowers at morn. He went over to a curbside and sat down. Along came Policeman J. J. Murphy. Murphy, with an effort, brushed away the dreams, pastoral, and, together, they ruked the fortification.

Reserves Called On.

Miss Lawrence was certainly a surprise. She unbolted six more fists and about seven more feet. She set them all going at once. The two of them. The Bowmanville passengers howled in the ecstasy of their suburban delight and wished they were home so they could tell it.

Six more policemen came. Swig and Murphy had attempted to restrain Miss Lawrence with an iron trolley pole. But her vigorous manifestations caused them to move her back. They didn't like to see her demolish an iron pole that seemed in fair condition.

On Scientific Interest.

At the detective bureau the police men were greatly urging Miss Lawrence to step lively. Desk Sergeant Edward C. Elliott put his car in. Miss Lawrence clapped him on the jaw so swiftly that he saw nine new constellations concerning which he proposes to write the Markes observatory. "Roll call was concluded in the general belief that the Mexicans were storming the bureau. Finally Miss Lawrence sat in a cell. And when they asked her where she lives she said:

"Make me tell."

**SAY GASOLINE WILL SOAR**

Members of National Petroleum Association Predict Price Increase After War.

Increased price of crude oil at the close of the European war is anticipated by members of the National Petroleum Association, which closed its annual meeting at the Blackstone hotel with a banquet last night.

It was stated by W. H. James of Milwaukee City that the value of the oil output of 1915 exceeds that of the production of iron, gold, silver, and copper together.

"We can offer no encouragement to users of gasoline," said C. B. Chamberlain of Cleveland, general counsel of the association. "The price of crude oil is steadily increasing, and with the close of the war there will be an unprecedented demand for oil throughout Europe. Its price will startle consumers."

**LOUIS MOORE GETS 60 DAYS.**

Bartender Who "Borrowed" Auto to Give Sick Wife a Ride Sentenced.

Louis Moore, a bartender, who "borrowed" an automobile in which to take his sick wife out into the air, was fined \$100 and costs and sentenced to sixty days in the bridewell yesterday by Judge Morris. The charge was that of driving an automobile without the owner's consent.

Moore had been given time to find a witness to corroborate the story that he had hired the machine. This he failed to do.

Mrs. Moore was in court with her husband, leaning heavily on his arm. She is said to be suffering with tuberculosis. When the sentence was imposed she almost fainted.

**Woman Falls Downstairs.**

Wife of Edward Morris, 44 North Clark street, was cut and bruised last evening when she fell down a flight of stairs in her home.

ELOPED

She Is Motoring to Baltimore  
with Her Artist Husband.

DENOUNCES BUCK  
AND ABSOLVES  
MRS. THORNTON

Board of Education Committee  
Passes Resolutions Flay-  
ing Alderman.

ONLY ONE DISSENTING VOTE.



Mrs. Frank Hopkins

In unmistakable terms the buildings and grounds committee of the board of education yesterday denounced Ald. Robert M. Buck. It passed a resolution absolving Mrs. F. E. Thornton from the charges made, or intimated, by Ald. Buck that she had traded her voice to drop sixty-eight teachers for the profit she would make on the sale of land owned by her relatives to the board of education.

The resolution was presented by a subcommittee. There was some criticism of it because it did not mention Ald. Buck by name. It passed with only one dissenting vote.

No Charges Made.

"No charges have been made to this board," said Mrs. Gallagher. "One member of the subcommittee said that certain newspapers made the charges and the other that it was a certain individual. If it was the newspapers it seems to me that it was a personal matter between them and Mrs. Thornton. If it was an individual we ought to have the exact charge."

"When this aldermanic demagogue, alias Buck, made these charges," said President Jacob M. Loeb, "it was not only the right thing, but our duty to see if there was any truth in them. If it was mentioned in the newspapers that any member of this board or any employee was doing something dishonest, this board would investigate. Many times he goes to the grand jury when the charge first have been made in a newspaper. When this man made these charges it was our plain duty to investigate."

Calles It Political Punk.

"Any one with a sense of justice must admit," said Harry W. Huchi, "that the statement made by Ald. Buck is most unfair and is political bunk. He should be censured for it. While strong language is used in the resolutions, it is hardly strong enough for Mr. Buck. He knew the procedure of acquiring land in this country and could easily learned the facts in the case. In view of the unfair and the most ungracious, this he could do, particularly to a woman."

"It would have been cowardly for Mr. Buck to remain silent," said Edward J. Piggott. "The committee used mild terms for Ald. Buck," said Joseph A. Holpuch. "I don't think though, that any one would care to print what most of the committee think about the matter."

It Wasn't Strong Enough."

"It wasn't strong enough," said Michael J. Collins. "It didn't mention Ald. Buck's name."

You don't have to mention his name after next spring," said Mr. Holpuch.

The resolution reads:

"It has come to our knowledge that charges have been made and have been published in the Chicago papers and otherwise given publicity against Mrs. E. Thorntom, a respected member of this board, concerning a certain purchase of school property. An investigation shows that Mrs. Thornton is not an acre or has been in any manner connected with said purchase of land and the charges have no existence in fact or substance."

"The committee condemns those who have wilfully or unwittingly made the false charges and censures those who have given publicity to them, when inquiry would have disclosed their falsity. We tender our sympathy and esteem to Mrs. Thornton."

Trembles with Indignation.

Mrs. Boor trembled with emotion when she stated her case to Lieut. Oddy last night after the performance.

"Why, that girl," she said, referring to Mae Mills, "danced up and down the stage kicking her heels over the heads of the men and making every kind of sensual appeal to them. She threw her clothes, which were over her head, anyway, clear over her head. She went through the motions of the hootch-cockoo-moo-moo dance. It is simply bad for description."

"It was a kaleidoscopic scene. Some participants in the protest had "cut" classes to add their voices to the shouting."

A night's experience in a cell at the detective bureau has cured him, he says, of ever again going on a real "bat."

Henceforth he will confine his drinking bouts to the make believe kind.

Ataway is a baseball fan. On Thursday he was in a loop saloon watching the game. He lay on the floor until he was well "sozzed." His eagerness in grabbing the tape from the ticker attracted the attention of Detective Sergeants Johnson and Smith. They are detailed to baseball saloons and other places where baseball scores are received to prevent betting on what is called the "Baseball Derby."

Taken to the Bureau.

Ataway was taken to the detective bureau and locked up. He was not booked. He lay in a cell from 5 o'clock Wednesday afternoon until 9 o'clock next morning, when Johnson and Smith visited him. They intended to take him to court on a charge of disorderly conduct.

"They should be unashamed of a man who dared to mention them," said Mr. Loomis, a respected member of the board of education.

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## SOCIETY and Entertainments

### Happenings in the Smart Set.

Mrs. Lewis J. Hopkins of Winona will present her two daughters—Miss Jean and Miss Ruth Hopkins this afternoon at a tea at her residence, 940 Sheridan road. Following the reception there will be a dance and a supper for the younger set.

Yesterday's item about the new house Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Farwell are building stated that it is in Lake Forest. It is at Ritchie place and Goethe street. Mr. and Mrs. Farwell have been living in their house at Lake Forest all summer, and they seem especially associated with that suburb's activities, hence their designation as Lake Forest.

Miss Marie Platt of 6437 Minerva avenue received yesterday a handkerchief from Mrs. Woodrow Wilson to be raffled at the South Shore Country club for the benefit of the charities of the Sunbeam league. The drawing on the handkerchief will take place tonight.

Mrs. Ezra Warner of Lake Forest gave a dinner last night for fifteen at Polley's place in Colbrook, N. H. The dinner party motored over from Dixville Notch, where Mrs. Warner is spending the early fall.

Yesterday Princeton alumni were out in full force at Onwentsia club, where a reception was given by the trustees. Invited guests included Freeman and Donald McPherson, a field day, tennis, golf, baseball, and trap shooting was held. Commander Moffett of the Great Lakes Training station was the guest of honor of the day.

Mrs. Donald McPherson of Hubbard Woods gave a bridge party yesterday afternoon for the benefit of Association house on West North avenue, one of her favorite charities. Mrs. Arthur Cable and Mrs. William B. Hale are associated with Mrs. McPherson in her work for the settlement.

Mrs. Edward Ryerson of Lake Forest gave a luncheon yesterday for Mrs. Francis King of Alma, Mich., who is the guest of Mrs. Edward L. Brewster of 1202 Lake Shore drive. Mrs. King is a popular authority on gardens.

Mrs. and Mrs. Joseph Adams of the Lakota hotel will leave in a few days for Japan and the far east to be gone several months.

Mrs. Watson Armour of Lake Forest will give a luncheon and bridge today. This evening she will have a large dinner party at the Onwentsia club.

The presentation of Zoe McKinney's "Magical City," which was planned for last night and tonight at the Playhouse on the estate of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Aldis of Lake Forest, has been postponed until next week. The first performance will take place next Friday evening. It will be repeated on Saturday evening.

Mrs. Warren W. Adams of Quincy, Mass., is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. A. Malone of 6337 Greenwich avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Gossard and their little son of 1724 East Fifty-fourth street are spending several weeks at their ranch near Craig, Colo. They will spend October in California and return to Chicago by way of the Canadian Rockies.

Mr. and Mrs. Orville W. Thompson, who have been living at the South Shore Country club for the summer, have taken one of the apartments at 230 East Madison place, and plan on moving there this week.

\* \* \*



Miss Anita Vermaas  
PHOTO BY MORFITT

### Princeton Day at Onwentsia.

Congress and the administration were tested in a gay and festive fashion yesterday in the annual Princeton field day at Onwentsia. Under the rollicking impulse of the moment it was decided to label the event the "locomotive engineers' field day."

In furtherance of the spirit of cheer and merriment was added to the golf course and other sport fields without a "union card" endorsed by the Wilson local. The motto of the occasion was "No work more pay," and the union card entitled the bearer to a full dinner pall at 6:30.

Each of the sixty entrants bore an oil can and a lantern as badges of service and wore engineers' caps. Commander Moffatt of the Great Lakes Training station was the guest of honor.

J. Fostall won the tennis game, and W. W. Ross made low net at golf with 86-10-70 and Douglas Stuart took the low gross with 80.

It became necessary to call off the ball game because of rain, and this contest will be played off week after next, on a day to be chosen.

Calvin Fensters, president of the Princeton Alumni association, was in charge of events.

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### Mrs. Pullman's Niece to Wed.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 22.—Miss Florence Sanger, niece of Mrs. George M. Pullman of Chicago, will be married on Oct. 4 to J. Henry Pohlman, a St. Louis lawyer, at the home of Mrs. Frederick William Sanger, mother of the bride-elect. The couple will make their home in Webster Groves.

Mrs. Sanger formerly lived in Chicago and married her husband in that city. A brilliant bell giver in her home, Mrs. Pullman, widow of George M. Pullman, president of the Pullman Car company, Miss Sanger and Mr. Pohlman met at the opening of the new clubhouse of the Woman's club in 1912.

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### Anna Morgan's Talks.

Miss Anna Morgan, the Fine Arts building, announced yesterday a series of weekly talks which will begin Oct. 10 at 11 o'clock. The series will continue through to the end of April. Her general subject will be, "Plays and Playhouses in America."

The marriage of Miss Ruth Gardner, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Chase Gardner of 4711 Greenwood avenue, to Robert McKinney See will take place this evening at the Kenwood Evangelical church.

The bride will be attended by her cousin, Mrs. Ralph W. Hansom of Rockland, Me., as matron of honor. The bridesmaids will be Miss Florence See, a sister of the bridegroom; Miss Margaret Moore, Miss Helen Rubel, and Miss Marie Moody.

Mr. Howard H. Gardner, O. C., and his best man, and the usher will be the bridegroom's three brothers: George See of Albany, N. Y.; Howard See of Middleton, O.; and Willard See of Hamilton, O.; and Joseph Canby of Chicago.

A reception and dance at the Kenwood club will follow the ceremony.

The marriage of Miss Marie Schreiber, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Schreiber of 1007 Fullerton avenue, to William J. Steele of 2007 Fullerton avenue will take place today at St. Mary's church.

The marriage of Miss Ethel Kennedy to Alfred Duval will take place this afternoon at 5 o'clock at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. John S. Holmes of 5-5 Briar place. Mr. and Mrs. Duval will be at home after Oct. 1 at Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

The marriage of Miss Carol Rawlings, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Rawlings, to Joseph F. Dryer, which will take place on Wednesday, Oct. 11, will be a quiet family affair because of the recent death in Mr. Dryer's family. The ceremony will be at 5 o'clock in the afternoon at the Virginia hotel.

Mr. and Mrs. Rawlings and their family, who now live in a place in Lake Geneva, will move to town next Monday and will live at the Virginia.

The marriage of Miss Gladys Parsons, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Parsons of 1825 Monterey avenue, to Edgar J. Schrot, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Schrot, will take place this afternoon at the residence of the bride's mother.

The marriage is made of the marriage of Miss Vivian Wiley and Lester J. Koehel. Mr. and Mrs. Koehel will be at home after Jan. 1 at 5600 West Adams street.

The marriage of Miss Madeline Kimball to Matthew Griswold Pierce will take place Monday evening, Oct. 1 at 8 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Edward A. Kimball of 5616 Ellis avenue. The at home cards read for after Dec. 1 at 7:30. Yates avenue.

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### Engagements.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Clark of 1001 Mansfield avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Irene Lillian, to Wayne P. Palmer of 6840 Normal boulevard. The marriage will take place next Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Schwuchow announce the engagement of their daughters, Florence, Percy C. Kam-

### Tells What London Women Are Doing

HERE have come to us first hand stories from the boys who survived at Tyre. War correspondents have told us of their experiences and observations, and nurses have explained the work of the Red Cross.

But another side of the war was described in Chicago yesterday. Maj. M. Kilroy Kenyon, a married woman, told about the part the women of London are doing to aid their country. Mrs. Kenyon's title is in no sense honorary or official. She is an officer in the first corps of women affiliated publicly with the men's volunteers. Her own particular field is the women's reserve ambulance. Maj. Kenyon spoke last night at the Cordon club in the Fine Arts building.

"Our work includes the transport of the wounded," she said, "night canteen work, messenger work, hospital orderly work, orderly work in soldiers' clubs and supply depots, and motor transport work. We have seven automobiles, and I am sure have been saving about for money for more cars."

"The women do all the mechanical work in the garage and run the cars, too—night as well as day. Where men look with horror on broken cars, our women go at them and make the repairs. But some of our cars are old fashioned. The only way to stop them is to put them on low speed and work the brakes against the engines. Our women will do almost that way with a load of bombs behind them."

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**Flickerings from FILM LAND****Big Companies Cut Down Staffs.**

BY KITTY KELLY.

**C**HITTING has been applied to more things than films in the last few weeks in the California picture colony. Practically every company except Universal has been reducing its staffs.

The Keystone company gave sixty players and staff people employed at the studio notice, among them being Harry Gribbon and Louella Maxim. The studio dispensed with fifteen folk, and the Arts has been gradually concentrating its company.

John's conclusion of the Joan of Arc picture left many people employed at the studio free. Most of the old line stars, a couple at Santa Barbara are reduced. Two of these are Jack Richard and Louie Lester. Edward Coxen, Whited Greenwood, and George Field have made 300 pictures for the American and are now at work on their last. This share is due to the new policy of starring players by Mutual.

Many new studios springing up, however, have counterbalancing Chaplin.

Now what? "The Essanay Chaplin" is to be a five reel, distributed through General Film. The essentials of it are "His New Job," "The Tramp," and "A Night Out," which are announced as having been conceded best by press and public, and as what the company believes his greatest work. Some of the public I know has conceded "The Bank" and "The Champion" also as being his "greatest work." Anyhow, it seems that Chaplin will never die.

The release is the measure of fame in pictures. Biograph started it, making much capital out of the subsequent success of D. W. Griffith and his collection of silent films. Clara Kimball Young is one of the latest on the release roster. The World company is going to put-out eight of her pictures, but remodeled as an over-all for next year's gown. In the making of a picture, the first scene is always the final assembly. Some of these new parts are to be inserted in old films, which will also receive new titles, new subtitles, and new advertising posters. Thus it will take a clever modiste to realize that it is last year stuff. This new fashion in releasing is counted on to do considerable extending in popularity.

\* \* \*

*A New Use for the Movies.*

Entertaining movies in eminent reserve is the present project of the First Illinois cavalry's recruiting detail sent us from Brownsville, Tex., to secure 223 men to bring the regiment up to the newly-assembled war strength of fifty-three officers and 1,478 enlisted men. In the armory at 3330 North Clark street, they have installed a movie theater, where they present pictorially the training now being given down on the Grande. They now have 100 stereoscopic views and 2,000 feet of film; more is expected soon.

\* \* \*

*They're All Coming Back.*

"The Fall of a Nation" begins another long engagement at the Fine Arts theater today. "Ramons" ceases at the Colonial on Sunday, but is to have another revival later at the Ziegfeld, it is reported.

\* \* \*

*Health and Fried Foods.*

What are you going to eat so that you may endure the cold season and come through with increased strength? Perhaps you not only have to eat with this in mind but you must build up some extra strength just because the summer was warm.

I watch what people are doing all about me. The odor of fried things is penetrating. I know who is having pancakes for breakfast day in and day out. I am not surprised to see that children of magnificence, living on such a breakfast, have attacks of tonsillitis, and of similar things which high endurance would ward off.

For such a small number as four eggs, one-third of a cup of rice boiled five minutes in two-thirds of a cup of water, then in two-thirds of a cup of milk in a double boiler until tender with one yolk of egg, is enough. For double this number, easily double the liquids.

**Miss Irene Hunt**

HARDCOKE PHOTO

**I**RENE HUNT is one of the latest film brides. Friday night was the wedding date, and the wedding soon was to be delivered Friday morning, last week. Miss Hunt, once of the Majestic studios, is a Universitatis now, and when her director told her she need not work on Thursday she decided, with the assistance of the fiancé, Lester Scott, a Fox director, the wedding dress notwithstanding, on a Thursday. Wedding. She put on a white broodcloth going away gown and became Mrs. Scott in St. Paul's cathedral, Los Angeles. The couple went honeymooning in their automobile to San Diego and Tijuana, Mexico, and began house-keeping in their already prepared bungalow on their return for work on Monday.

\* \* \*

*Have Studio on Expo Ground.*

The Pollard Pictures company, which consists mainly of Margarita Fischer and her director husband, Harry Pollard, has its studio on the exposition grounds at San Diego, Cal. The exposition officials were willing because they thought some very useful publicity would be coming their way.

\* \* \*

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# MARKET LEADERS SEE UNUSUALLY PROSPEROUS ERA

## Industrial and Transportation Companies' Earnings High —Stocks Due to Rise.

United States Steel common reached easily 114%, and while this new high record occasioned considerable gloom, the important effect was the impression it made on tending market interests. Some of the most important of the latter felt at the close of the day that the country and the market had ahead of them an extremely period of business activity and price advancement.

When minor considerations fail to account for the current buying movement observers dwell on the fact of earnings of both industrial and transportation companies. The steel and copper industries appear to have at least one year's more unusual earnings, and in a general way unusual means to 20 per cent profits on stocks of specially favored concerns. United States Steel common is up 40 per cent since, and when the price earned are considered, a price of 114% in a bull market of any dimensions does not seem high.

With the shares of the largest and most important industrial corporation leading the market, the basis for an advance in the stocks of ordinary concerns seems to be at hand.

### Reserve Board Ruling.

The federal reserve board at Washington has issued the following statement concerning the basis for determining interlocking directorates:

"The board . . . considered each case on its own merits, but has taken the general position that the mere purchase by two banks of commercial paper in the money market, or the making of time or demand loans on collateral securities having a wide market, or the purchasing of such securities, need not necessarily or invariably be considered as indicating 'substantial competition' within the meaning of the Kern amendment. It is, however, the view of the board that 'substantial competition' must be held to exist in cases where the resources of the bank are of such magnitude or of such character that the ability of the banks jointly to grant or to withhold credit or otherwise to influence the conditions under which credit may be obtained might constitute them a dominant factor in the general loan market, even though the characteristics in question might be quite different."

In drawing the distinction in various cities no fixed rule as to the amount of assets could be applied, since different lines of demarcation had to be observed, suggested by the relative importance of the financial institutions involved and the character and scope of the markets in which they operate.

The board has up to this time passed on 670 applications, 566 favorably and 224 adversely."

### Fifteen Day Loan—Discount Rates

The Chicago federal reserve bank issued yesterday the following:

"The amendment to the federal reserve act as amended on Sept. 7, 1916, provides in part that 'any federal reserve bank may make advances to its member banks on their promissory notes for a period not exceeding fifteen days at rates to be established by such federal reserve banks, subject to the review and determination of the federal reserve board, provided such promissory notes are secured by such notes, drafts, bills of exchange, or other acceptable as security for redemptions or for purchases by federal reserve banks under the provisions of this act, or by the deposit or pledge of bonds or notes of the United States."

"In view of the foregoing amendment, the discount rate herefore applying to maturities within ten days has been abolished, and in lieu thereof, effective this date, we have established a uniform rate of 5% for 15 days for either rediscounts or redemptions of member banks."

"The current rates are as follows: 5% per cent for maturities within fifteen days; 4 per cent for maturities from sixteen to sixty days; 4% per cent for maturities from sixty-one to ninety days; 8 per cent for maturities from ninety-one days to six months."

### Corn Exchange Pamphlet.

The Corn Exchange National bank is issuing to its customers and friends a pamphlet summary of the new revenue bill containing the new income tax, excise taxes, inheritance tax, minimum tax, revenues tax, social tax, tariff commission, etc. The summary is succeeded by the pamphlet having only six pages.

### Chicago Securities.

Chicago City and State Railways share a desire to attract interest on the local exchanges. From being "the decent" on the list, the preserved has become unusually active. The expectation of the dividend rate being doubled in December, coupled with belief that the local street railroad situation is improving, is giving the shares at this price a new speculative position.

Pepsi Gas continued in good tone and the price advanced to 110%. It is noteworthy that the initiative in buying began in New York. The stock is moving 8 per cent, and with everything else going up it might be expected that Pepes Gas shares would sympathize with the general list.

### Montgomery Wards.

Money rates in Chicago stand at 4% per cent on call and 5% per cent on commercial paper, and 6.00% per cent discount. New York exchange rates were 5% per cent discount. Chicago's bank clearing house was 5.50% per cent.

### Dividends Declared.

Colorado and Southern railway, 2 per cent as first preferred out of surplus earnings for the year ended June 30, 1916, payable Oct. 10. Books close Oct. 2 to date of record Sept. 29.

## NEWS OF THE FINANCIAL WORLD

August earnings of the International Paper company are said to have been larger than those of June, 1915, and the company is understood to have earned in the three months beginning with June more than \$1,000,000 net. In the fiscal year of 1915 the company earned \$1,000,000 being equivalent to 4% a share on the preferred issue. Earnings in 1916 are expected to equal \$200 a share.

The markets for all oil stocks are showing unusual strength. Production and consumption are so well balanced that there is no longer a suggestion of overproduction. Meanwhile congress has adjourned and until it reassembles there is no danger of hostile legislation occasioned by the high prices of gasoline or other oil products.

In compliance with the Clayton act providing against interlocking directorates, A. H. Spoor, Nelson Morris, and W. A. Heath resigned as directors of the Stockyards Savings bank. Edward Morris, Thornhill Broome, and M. A. Tracy were elected to succeed them. A. G. Leonard succeeded John A. Spoor as vice president of the bank.

According to Boston advice, it is probable before the end of September directors of the American Ice company will do something in the way of advances in the raw materials.

On the closing bid and asked prices

## BOOM CONTINUES IN N. Y. MARKET

Dealings Run Above 1,500,  
000 Shares—Movement Is  
One of Steady Advance.

## SAROMETER OF THE MARKET

Average of Closing Prices of  
Twenty Leading New York Stocks

Friday, Sept. 22..... 94.34

Thursday, Sept. 21..... 94.45

Net gain for the day..... 0.10

Year ago, day of week..... 94.94

—Great Northern preferred ex dividend

cents in the average of the twenty stocks.

The twenty stocks are: American Car and Foundry, American Smelting and Refining, American Telephone, Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe, Atlantic Coast Line, Atlantic Richfield, Chicago Great Western, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Louisville and Nashville, Illinois Central, International Harvester, Kansas City, Missouri and Texas, Louisville and Nashville, Michigan, Milwaukee, Missouri Pacific, New York Central, Northern Pacific, Pennsylvania, St. Louis, Standard Oil, and Union Pacific.

—The American Foreign Securities company has received from the French government all of the collateral securing its \$40,000,000 three year 5 per cent convertible notes.

—The two stocks are: American

American Car and Foundry, American Smelting and Refining, Atlantic Coast Line, and Ohio Erie, Great Northern preferred, New York Central, Northern Pacific, Pennsylvania, St. Louis, and Union Pacific.

—Total sales of stocks, 1,522,000 shares.

Total sales of bonds (par value), \$4,938,000.

BOOK DAY IN MARKET.

New York, Sept. 22.—The record of today's session on the stock exchange promises to form a part of the important history of that institution. Trading an assumed huge proportions, making the fourteenth consecutive five hour day in which operations have exceeded 1,000,000 shares.

Almost from the outset, the movement was led by United States Steel, which scored a gross or earnings of 4% points to 114%, and followed by 114% points contribution to the day amounted to about 20 per cent of the whole.

No maximum was made by other market leaders, including Anaconda Copper at 96%, Utah Copper at 98, and Inspiration Copper at 6%. Central Leather was among the less conspicuous issues to break into new ground at 88%, as was also State Motor, a newcomer on the board, which touched 76.

Trading differed from that of the two days immediately preceding, in that little irregularity was noticeable. The movement was one of almost steady advances although rails, which helped to buttress the market of the forenoon, sold off quite generally at the close.

Equipment, shipping, sugar, petroleum, with Texas company up seven points, helped to swell the enormous total. Unclassified shares of the more obscure variety augmented the number of different issues dealt in, these exceeding any session of the last three weeks. Realizing sales and short selling were almost continuous, but their effect, except in a few isolated instances, was almost negligible.

Bonds were strong. United States bonds were unchanged on call.

Mercantile paper, 2% per cent, Sterling, 60 days, 4.71%; demand, 1.7%; cables, 1.5%; 30 days, 1.5%; 60 days, 1.5%; 90 days, 1.5%; 120 days, 1.5%; 150 days, 1.5%; 180 days, 1.5%; 210 days, 1.5%; 240 days, 1.5%; 270 days, 1.5%; 300 days, 1.5%; 330 days, 1.5%; 360 days, 1.5%; 390 days, 1.5%; 420 days, 1.5%; 450 days, 1.5%; 480 days, 1.5%; 510 days, 1.5%; 540 days, 1.5%; 570 days, 1.5%; 600 days, 1.5%; 630 days, 1.5%; 660 days, 1.5%; 690 days, 1.5%; 720 days, 1.5%; 750 days, 1.5%; 780 days, 1.5%; 810 days, 1.5%; 840 days, 1.5%; 870 days, 1.5%; 900 days, 1.5%; 930 days, 1.5%; 960 days, 1.5%; 990 days, 1.5%; 1020 days, 1.5%; 1050 days, 1.5%; 1080 days, 1.5%; 1110 days, 1.5%; 1140 days, 1.5%; 1170 days, 1.5%; 1200 days, 1.5%; 1230 days, 1.5%; 1260 days, 1.5%; 1290 days, 1.5%; 1320 days, 1.5%; 1350 days, 1.5%; 1380 days, 1.5%; 1410 days, 1.5%; 1440 days, 1.5%; 1470 days, 1.5%; 1500 days, 1.5%; 1530 days, 1.5%; 1560 days, 1.5%; 1590 days, 1.5%; 1620 days, 1.5%; 1650 days, 1.5%; 1680 days, 1.5%; 1710 days, 1.5%; 1740 days, 1.5%; 1770 days, 1.5%; 1800 days, 1.5%; 1830 days, 1.5%; 1860 days, 1.5%; 1890 days, 1.5%; 1920 days, 1.5%; 1950 days, 1.5%; 1980 days, 1.5%; 2010 days, 1.5%; 2040 days, 1.5%; 2070 days, 1.5%; 2100 days, 1.5%; 2130 days, 1.5%; 2160 days, 1.5%; 2190 days, 1.5%; 2220 days, 1.5%; 2250 days, 1.5%; 2280 days, 1.5%; 2310 days, 1.5%; 2340 days, 1.5%; 2370 days, 1.5%; 2400 days, 1.5%; 2430 days, 1.5%; 2460 days, 1.5%; 2490 days, 1.5%; 2520 days, 1.5%; 2550 days, 1.5%; 2580 days, 1.5%; 2610 days, 1.5%; 2640 days, 1.5%; 2670 days, 1.5%; 2700 days, 1.5%; 2730 days, 1.5%; 2760 days, 1.5%; 2790 days, 1.5%; 2820 days, 1.5%; 2850 days, 1.5%; 2880 days, 1.5%; 2910 days, 1.5%; 2940 days, 1.5%; 2970 days, 1.5%; 3000 days, 1.5%; 3030 days, 1.5%; 3060 days, 1.5%; 3090 days, 1.5%; 3120 days, 1.5%; 3150 days, 1.5%; 3180 days, 1.5%; 3210 days, 1.5%; 3240 days, 1.5%; 3270 days, 1.5%; 3300 days, 1.5%; 3330 days, 1.5%; 3360 days, 1.5%; 3390 days, 1.5%; 3420 days, 1.5%; 3450 days, 1.5%; 3480 days, 1.5%; 3510 days, 1.5%; 3540 days, 1.5%; 3570 days, 1.5%; 3600 days, 1.5%; 3630 days, 1.5%; 3660 days, 1.5%; 3690 days, 1.5%; 3720 days, 1.5%; 3750 days, 1.5%; 3780 days, 1.5%; 3810 days, 1.5%; 3840 days, 1.5%; 3870 days, 1.5%; 3900 days, 1.5%; 3930 days, 1.5%; 3960 days, 1.5%; 3990 days, 1.5%; 4020 days, 1.5%; 4050 days, 1.5%; 4080 days, 1.5%; 4110 days, 1.5%; 4140 days, 1.5%; 4170 days, 1.5%; 4200 days, 1.5%; 4230 days, 1.5%; 4260 days, 1.5%; 4290 days, 1.5%; 4320 days, 1.5%; 4350 days, 1.5%; 4380 days, 1.5%; 4410 days, 1.5%; 4440 days, 1.5%; 4470 days, 1.5%; 4500 days, 1.5%; 4530 days, 1.5%; 4560 days, 1.5%; 4590 days, 1.5%; 4620 days, 1.5%; 4650 days, 1.5%; 4680 days, 1.5%; 4710 days, 1.5%; 4740 days, 1.5%; 4770 days, 1.5%; 4800 days, 1.5%; 4830 days, 1.5%; 4860 days, 1.5%; 4890 days, 1.5%; 4920 days, 1.5%; 4950 days, 1.5%; 4980 days, 1.5%; 5010 days, 1.5%; 5040 days, 1.5%; 5070 days, 1.5%; 5100 days, 1.5%; 5130 days, 1.5%; 5160 days, 1.5%; 5190 days, 1.5%; 5220 days, 1.5%; 5250 days, 1.5%; 5280 days, 1.5%; 5310 days, 1.5%; 5340 days, 1.5%; 5370 days, 1.5%; 5400 days, 1.5%; 5430 days, 1.5%; 5460 days, 1.5%; 5490 days, 1.5%; 5520 days, 1.5%; 5550 days, 1.5%; 5580 days, 1.5%; 5610 days, 1.5%; 5640 days, 1.5%; 5670 days, 1.5%; 5700 days, 1.5%; 5730 days, 1.5%; 5760 days, 1.5%; 5790 days, 1.5%; 5820 days, 1.5%; 5850 days, 1.5%; 5880 days, 1.5%; 5910 days, 1.5%; 5940 days, 1.5%; 5970 days, 1.5%; 6000 days, 1.5%; 6030 days, 1.5%; 6060 days, 1.5%; 6090 days, 1.5%; 6120 days, 1.5%; 6150 days, 1.5%; 6180 days, 1.5%; 6210 days, 1.5%; 6240 days, 1.5%; 6270 days, 1.5%; 6300 days, 1.5%; 6330 days, 1.5%; 6360 days, 1.5%; 6390 days, 1.5%; 6420 days, 1.5%; 6450 days, 1.5%; 6480 days, 1.5%; 6510 days, 1.5%; 6540 days, 1.5%; 6570 days, 1.5%; 6600 days, 1.5%; 6630 days, 1.5%; 6660 days, 1.5%; 6690 days, 1.5%; 6720 days, 1.5%; 6750 days, 1.5%; 6780 days, 1.5%; 6810 days, 1.5%; 6840 days, 1.5%; 6870 days, 1.5%; 6900 days, 1.5%; 6930 days, 1.5%; 6960 days, 1.5%; 6990 days, 1.5%; 7020 days, 1.5%; 7050 days, 1.5%; 7080 days, 1.5%; 7110 days, 1.5%; 7140 days, 1.5%; 7170 days, 1.5%; 7200 days, 1.5%; 7230 days, 1.5%; 7260 days, 1.5%; 7290 days, 1.5%; 7320 days, 1.5%; 7350 days, 1.5%; 7380 days, 1.5%; 7410 days, 1.5%; 7440 days, 1.5%; 7470 days, 1.5%; 7500 days, 1.5%; 7530 days, 1.5%; 7560 days, 1.5%; 7590 days, 1.5%; 7620 days, 1.5%; 7650 days, 1.5%; 7680 days, 1.5%; 7710 days, 1.5%; 7740 days, 1.5%; 7770 days, 1.5%; 7800 days, 1.5%; 7830 days, 1.5%; 7860 days, 1.5%; 7890 days, 1.5%; 7920 days, 1.5%; 7950 days, 1.5%; 7980 days, 1.5%; 8010 days, 1.5%; 8040 days, 1.5%; 8070 days, 1.5%; 8100 days, 1.5%; 8130 days, 1.5%; 8160 days, 1.5%; 8190 days, 1.5%; 8220 days, 1.5%; 8250 days, 1.5%; 8280 days, 1.5%; 8310 days, 1.5%; 8340 days, 1.5%; 8370 days, 1.5%; 8400 days, 1.5%; 8430 days, 1.5%; 8460 days, 1.5%; 8490 days, 1.5%; 8520 days, 1.5%; 8550 days, 1.5%; 8580 days, 1.5%; 8610 days, 1.5%; 8640 days, 1.5%; 8670 days, 1.5%; 8700 days, 1.5%; 8730 days, 1.5%; 8760 days, 1.5%; 8790 days, 1.5%; 8820 days, 1.5%; 8850 days, 1.5%; 8880 days, 1.5%; 8910 days, 1.5%; 8940 days, 1.5%; 8970 days, 1.5%; 9000 days, 1.5%; 9030 days, 1.5%; 9060 days, 1.5%; 9090 days, 1.5%; 9120 days, 1.5%; 9150 days, 1.5%; 9180 days, 1.5%; 9210 days, 1.5%; 9240 days, 1.5%; 9270 days, 1.5%; 9300 days, 1.5%; 9330 days, 1.5%; 9360 days, 1.5%; 9390 days, 1.5%; 9420 days, 1.5%; 9450 days, 1.5%; 9480 days, 1.5%; 9510 days, 1.5%; 9540 days, 1.5%; 9570 days, 1.5%; 9600 days, 1.5%; 9630 days, 1.5%; 9660 days, 1.5%; 9690 days, 1.5%;

# RENEWED BUYING BY WHEAT BULLS CAUSES UP TURN

**Northwest News Unfavorable—  
Receipts Decreasing—Country Mills Are Closing.**

Supplying of lines by former bull market was a feature of the wheat market yesterday, the more bullish attitude the result of sensational bad news in regard to the movement of grain, favorable advice from abroad, and the more active foreign market. Prices responded quickly to increased buying demand, and for there were net gains of 2¢ to 4¢.

Prices were unchanged to 1d up, and buyers bought both cash wheat and futures on a small scale. Export sales were 1,000,000 bu at the播种期.

Local purchases were the highest on record, as high as 12,000,000 bu. Demand being paid for No. 2 hard wheat.

Grain prices were strong. Northwest and eastern mills were active buyers in the west and southwest, as also were grain dealers, oil companies being liberal.

In the northwest interior mills are closing down, lack of wheat. Country receipts were reported extremely light.

Wilson Credited with Buying.

Wilson was credited with buying, and was taking evidence in his defense.

Selling was scattered, some buyers taking delivery in evidence, while sellers of offers sold near the close.

Trade buying seemed to be on a larger scale. Liverpool was firm, due to lack of rain in northern Argentina where needed. Rosario and Buenos Aires were both higher, with owners of old wheat being paid for 1d up.

Receipts are regarded as unfavorable.

Receipts were only 83 cars here, and previous receipts were 1,055,000 bu, compared to 2,022,000 bu a year ago. Northwest arrivals were 457 cars; last year, 1,884 cars. Winnipeg had 411 cars, against 1,180 cars a year ago. Clearances for the week were 5,967,000 bu, against 7,735,000 bu a year ago.

Argentina shipped 1,072,000 bu and Australia 540,000 bu.

Corn Market Has Rally.

The market for corn was helped along by the strength in wheat, and closing was 4¢ to 1d up.

Cash prices were 4¢/4¢ higher. Receipts were 200 cars and primary receipts were 700,000 bu, compared to 721,000 bu a year ago.

Cables were 1d up. Clearances were 222,000 bu to the day and 385,000 bu for the week, compared to 178,000 bu a year ago.

Argentine shipments were 3,107,000 bu, against 1,846,000 bu a year ago.

A further decline in Argentine freight rates would make corn especially cheap and popular, but especially cheap corn was offered at the seaboard.

Weather conditions were favorable throughout the belt. Country sales, however, are light. Corn sales were 200 bu in fair fall export inquiry. Commercial houses were buyers of corn early. The car supply is still short.

Dates Score Good Gains.

Dates were strong, advancing 4¢/4¢.

Buying was of a fairly general character. Selling was mostly within offers and by local longs. The big advance in wheat was the main factor, but the strength at Winnipeg also was a full help. Cash sales were 100,000 bu with prices 4¢/4¢ higher.

Receipts were 140,000 bu, with primary receipts 1,201,000 bu, compared to 900,000 bu a year ago. Argentine shipments for the week were 1,150,000 bu.

Provisions were irregular and prices at the close were not much changed, as showing a little firmness. The cash trade was moderate. January products were a little firmer, compared to the nearby stocks. Receipts of hogs were 10,000,000 bu, with 9,000,000 bu, and at the close were a little firmer. Western hog receipts were 57,000, compared to 355,000 a year ago. Meats at Liverpool were unchanged and lamb was off for cash and 1d lower for October.

Bone Prices Gain Sharply.

Bone was 14¢/15¢ higher. No. 2 sold at \$1,250/bd and No. 3 at \$1,21. Receipts were 4 cars.

Bacon rules 1d higher. Maitling was quoted 50¢/51¢ and sold over the same range, but was quotable 50¢/51¢, with sale at 50¢/51¢; screenings were quoted 50¢/51¢.

Timothyseed was firm. March closing 11¢/12¢ and cash lots selling at \$3,000/3,100. Coverseed ruled quiet; cash lots quoted \$1,000/1,100.

Dublin flax closed 5¢/6¢ higher. Cash trade, \$2,14¢/2,15¢; October, \$2,14¢; December, \$2,14¢, May, \$2,17. Receipts were 41 cars. Minneapolis was 5¢/6¢ higher, with cash on track \$2,129/2,130. Receipts were 11 cars. Winnipeg was 1d higher. October, \$1,964; December, \$1,964. Receipts 8 cars.

AMERICAN GRAIN MARKETS.

DULUTH, Minn., Sept. 22.—WHEAT—On

No. 1 hard, \$1,704; No. 1 northern,

\$1,604; No. 2 northern, \$1,674;

No. 3 white, \$1,674; No. 4 white,

5¢/6¢; No. 5 white, \$1,674.

The Illinois Grains' Dealers' association estimates the condition of corn as compared to normal 73. About 62 per cent of the oats remain on farms from this year's crop. Indications point to a big increase in wheat acreage.

Winnipeg wired: "Our receipts are less than half of last year, and what is coming is being taken fast on basis of 6c over October. With October only a week off it looks as if we will see some lively markets."

Argentine cables showed further sharp advances at both Buenos Aires and Rosario, the latter market being 15¢/16¢ higher, with Buenos Aires 15¢ up.

Receipts inspected yesterday: Wheat, 13 cars; corn, 268 cars; oats, 149 cars; rye, 42 cars; barley, 100 cars. Hogs estimated for today, 9,000 head.

Frost damage in corn is more apparent now than immediately after the frosts occurred, according to some ob-

servers. A corn man who has just covered a large part of the corn belt through Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio said yesterday the government would have to revise its corn estimate downward.

Bradstreet's reported exports of wheat and flour to both coasts this week were 5,637,000 bu, a decrease of 3,638,000 bu. Corn exports were placed at 685,000 bu, with imports of 493,000 bu. Comparative totals follow:

Wheat. This wk. Last wk. Last yr.

Wheat. ... 5,637,000 5,638,000 5,637,000

Flour. ... 685,000 685,000 685,000

Corn. ... 493,000 493,000 493,000

Barley. ... 100,000 100,000 100,000

Total. ... 7,212,000 7,212,000 7,212,000

STRAW-BY-EYE. Oct. 88,000 bu; oat, 34,000 bu; wheat, \$6,00/7,00.

MAY, 1916.

WHEAT—No. 1 hard, \$1,704; No. 1 northern, \$1,604; No. 2 hard, \$1,674;

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No.

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All selling ability; good address, personality, appearance; 10 yrs. exp., exp. \$100,000.

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and successful; good correspondent; want connection; address E 616, Tribune.

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SITUATION WTD—MANUFACTURER'S SALES

MANAGER: good address, good references.

SITUATION WTD—MANUFACTURER'S SALES

MANAGER: good address, good references.

SITUATION WTD—STOCK SALESMAN.

Good address, good references.

SITUATION WTD—MANUFACTURER'S SALES

MANAGER: good address, good references.





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